

1990

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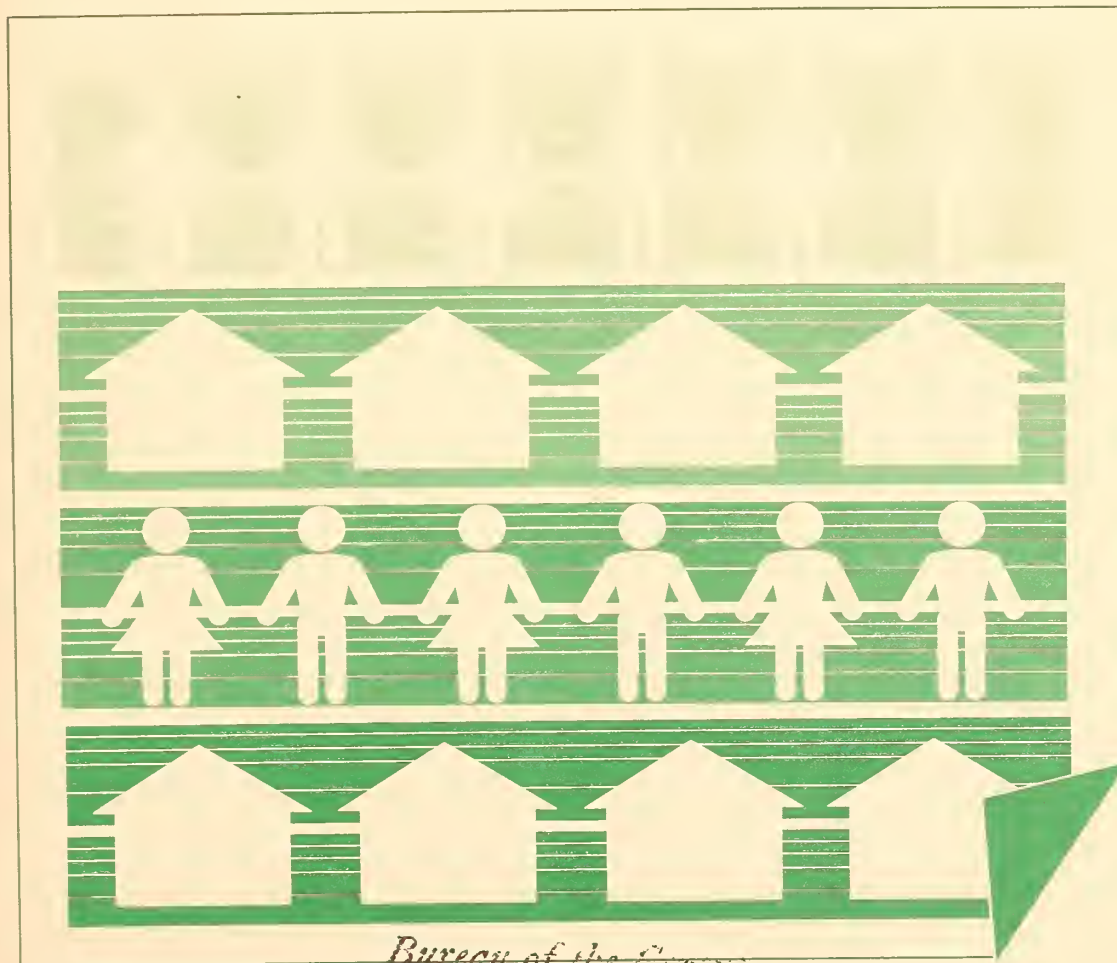
1990 CPH-3-345

1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Yuba City, CA MSA

CENSUS '90



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1990 CPH-3-345

**1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Yuba City, CA MSA**

Issued June 1993



**U.S. Department of Commerce
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary**

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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Alaskan, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	6, 16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewerage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

.. Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE												
Table number and title			Headnote			Column head						
Table 47. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990			This table presents information on the labor force characteristics of the civilian noninstitutionalized population aged 16 and over.			Spanner						
Heading	Stubhead			Boxhead			Data field					
	The labor force and unemployment status			Total			Total					
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	Total			Total			Total					
	Total			Total			Total					

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDICES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNAs or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNAs, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNAs, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA		
18	Kansas				Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
24	Michigan			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
30	Nevada			115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
31	New Hampshire	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
32	Not Assigned	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		
33	New Mexico	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
34	New York	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA		
35	North Carolina	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
36	North Dakota	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
37	Ohio	87	Billings, MT MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
40	Pennsylvania	90	Birmingham, AL MSA		
41	Rhode Island	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
42	South Carolina	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
43	South Dakota	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
44	Tennessee	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
45	Texas		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	122	Columbus, OH MSA
46	Utah	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
47	Vermont	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
48	Virginia	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA		
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
52	Wyoming			126	Danville, VA MSA
53	Puerto Rico	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
54	Not Assigned	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
55	Virgin Islands	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
				131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA				New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	222	Manfield, OH MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295A	San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295B	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA		San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Shreveport, LA MSA		
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	312	Springfield, MO MSA	343	York, PA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	313	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		314	State College, PA MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
			Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
SUTTER COUNTY, CA	
505.01	505 (pt.)
	506 (pt.)
505.02	505 (pt.)
506.01	506 (pt.)
506.02	506 (pt.)
510	505 (pt.)
	510
YUBA COUNTY, CA	
404	404 (pt.)
407	404 (pt.)
	407
409	409 (pt.)
409.01	409 (pt.)
409.02	409 (pt.)

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
SUTTER COUNTY, CA	
505 -----	505.01 (pt.)
	505.02
	510 (pt.)
506 -----	505.01 (pt.)
	506.01
	506.02
510 -----	510 (pt.)
YUBA COUNTY, CA	
404 -----	404
	407 (pt.)
407 -----	407 (pt.)
409 -----	409
	409.01
	409.02

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sutter County			Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County			
	Yuba City, CA MSA			Total	Linda COP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503	Tract 504
		Total	Yuba City city							
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	3 193.8	1 561.0	17.9	1 632.9	15.0	9.1	6.1	3.8	4.2	17.9
Square miles	1 233.1	602.7	6.9	630.5	5.8	3.5	2.4	1.5	1.6	6.9
AGE										
All persons	122 643	64 415	27 437	58 228	13 033	12 324	9 475	6 472	8 331	4 461
Under 5 years	11 455	5 428	2 712	6 027	1 789	1 115	957	672	825	291
5 to 9 years	10 951	5 372	2 290	5 579	1 610	963	817	524	774	367
10 to 14 years	9 350	4 851	1 903	4 499	1 056	789	685	350	703	372
15 to 19 years	8 619	4 528	1 831	4 091	1 003	810	604	393	636	340
20 to 24 years	8 775	4 285	2 284	4 490	1 067	945	673	444	568	248
25 to 34 years	20 529	10 435	5 092	10 094	1 988	2 251	1 223	1 246	1 410	592
35 to 44 years	16 762	9 170	3 719	7 592	1 475	1 655	1 308	804	1 116	799
45 to 54 years	12 021	6 915	2 412	5 106	1 065	1 075	778	538	778	589
55 to 64 years	10 415	5 817	1 978	4 598	894	990	701	447	636	482
65 to 74 years	8 303	4 495	1 731	3 808	714	966	648	422	534	266
75 to 84 years	4 349	2 478	1 142	1 871	311	562	407	347	295	87
85 years and over	1 114	641	343	473	61	203	174	85	56	28
3 and 4 years	4 647	2 242	1 071	2 405	728	400	376	244	351	133
16 years and over	89 162	47 831	20 174	41 331	8 406	9 315	6 893	4 853	5 905	3 350
18 years and over	85 787	46 012	19 469	39 775	8 012	9 011	6 655	4 709	5 641	3 217
21 years and over	80 474	43 389	18 287	37 085	7 323	8 428	6 299	4 400	5 292	3 032
60 years and over	18 823	10 406	4 210	8 417	1 500	2 233	1 588	1 099	1 184	578
62 years and over	16 852	9 338	3 849	7 514	1 344	2 038	1 461	1 006	1 069	497
Median	30.8	32.4	29.9	29.2	25.0	31.7	30.6	29.6	29.4	35.3
Female	61 554	32 546	14 272	29 108	6 617	6 291	4 991	3 445	4 235	2 229
Under 5 years	5 619	2 601	1 358	3 018	903	540	462	346	403	139
5 to 9 years	5 321	2 617	1 124	2 704	777	473	396	267	392	154
10 to 14 years	4 521	2 313	907	2 208	498	388	309	173	331	192
15 to 19 years	4 200	2 211	922	1 989	502	393	323	206	311	155
20 to 24 years	4 182	2 086	1 185	2 096	534	479	366	333	277	109
25 to 34 years	10 236	5 226	2 516	5 010	1 048	1 098	881	619	700	308
35 to 44 years	8 364	4 627	1 899	3 737	744	809	679	401	589	406
45 to 54 years	6 167	3 521	1 268	2 646	573	571	416	279	409	319
55 to 64 years	5 318	2 949	1 064	2 369	437	539	388	246	315	239
65 to 74 years	4 455	2 457	1 013	1 988	349	349	275	240	218	135
75 to 84 years	2 514	1 483	755	1 031	160	333	284	234	173	53
85 years and over	757	445	261	312	33	153	138	66	37	20
3 and 4 years	2 278	1 097	555	1 181	357	192	195	127	177	65
16 years and over	45 343	24 562	10 706	20 781	4 346	4 826	3 759	2 620	3 050	1 707
18 years and over	43 693	23 671	10 351	20 022	4 162	4 691	3 626	2 556	2 922	1 648
21 years and over	41 149	22 391	9 745	18 758	3 810	4 385	3 435	2 390	2 750	1 563
60 years and over	10 374	5 836	2 579	4 538	804	1 291	984	704	658	309
62 years and over	9 363	5 300	2 387	4 063	726	1 178	918	655	597	271
Median age	31.7	33.5	30.9	30.0	25.8	32.9	31.6	30.8	30.3	36.3
Male	60 989	31 869	13 165	29 120	6 416	6 033	4 484	3 027	4 096	2 232
Median age	29.9	31.3	28.8	28.5	24.1	30.5	29.4	28.5	28.6	33.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	122 643	64 415	27 437	58 228	13 033	12 324	9 475	6 472	8 331	4 461
In households	119 823	63 543	26 876	56 280	12 763	11 684	9 210	6 392	8 322	4 454
Householder	42 887	23 111	10 583	19 776	4 033	4 799	3 643	2 745	2 855	1 561
Family householder	31 910	17 032	6 992	14 878	3 063	2 992	2 474	1 586	2 158	1 258
Nonfamily householder	10 977	6 079	3 591	4 898	970	1 807	1 169	1 159	697	303
Living alone	9 060	4 996	2 969	4 064	779	1 499	975	978	545	245
Spouse	25 108	13 578	4 923	11 530	2 106	2 105	1 746	1 007	1 622	1 068
Child	40 567	20 898	8 665	19 669	5 214	3 552	3 010	1 893	3 019	1 491
Other relatives	5 987	3 273	1 256	2 714	504	500	320	324	451	202
Nonrelatives	5 274	2 683	1 449	2 591	656	728	481	423	375	132
Institutionalized persons	1 005	647	415	358	—	335	205	—	9	—
Other persons in group quarters	1 815	225	146	1 590	270	305	60	80	—	7
Persons per household	2.79	2.75	2.54	2.85	3.16	2.43	2.53	2.33	2.91	2.85
Persons per family	3.25	3.22	3.12	3.28	3.64	3.06	3.06	3.03	3.36	3.19
Persons 65 years and over	13 766	7 614	3 216	6 152	1 086	1 731	1 229	854	885	381
In households	13 260	7 278	2 974	5 982	1 086	1 583	994	853	879	381
Householder	8 943	4 902	2 127	4 041	728	1 159	711	665	577	243
Nonfamily householder	3 988	2 195	1 167	1 793	337	629	367	432	244	87
Living alone	3 801	2 092	1 121	1 709	320	607	352	420	230	83
Spouse	3 203	1 790	617	1 413	235	315	219	137	228	93
Other relatives	849	464	179	385	98	74	49	42	56	35
Nonrelatives	265	122	51	143	25	35	15	9	18	10
Institutionalized persons	401	274	191	127	—	121	185	—	6	—
Other persons in group quarters	105	62	51	43	—	27	50	1	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	31 910	17 032	6 992	14 878	3 063	2 992	2 474	1 586	2 158	1 258
With own children under 18 years	16 449	8 456	3 772	7 993	1 839	1 532	1 392	819	1 151	599
Number of own children under 18 years	33 068	16 651	7 229	16 417	4 439	2 881	2 588	1 563	2 456	1 147
Married-couple families	25 108	13 578	4 923	11 530	2 106	2 105	1 746	1 007	1 622	1 068
With own children under 18 years	12 048	6 299	2 363	5 749	1 162	950	846	453	400	197
Number of own children under 18 years	25 240	12 908	4 813	12 332	3 167	1 889	1 679	937	1 800	977
Female householder, no husband present	5 059	2 522	1 589	2 537	505	702	577	431	405	177
With own children under 18 years	3 410	1 648	1 119	1 762	553	488	445	285	274	79
Number of own children under 18 years	6 175	2 907	1 939	3 268	1 060	845	757	489	514	127
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	44 694	23 749	9 649	20 945	4 139	4 567	3 192	2 267	2 920	1 687
Never married	11 505	6 003	2 736	5 502	1 198	1 394	816	712	792	379
Now married, except separated	27 089	14 710	5 313	12 379	2 294	2 293	1 838	1 111	1 736	1 141
Separated	1 023	493	276	530	119	138	78	77	78	17
Widowed	1 103	599	271	504	102	157	106	82	72	35
Divorced	3 974	1 944	1 053	2 030	426	585	354	285	242	115
Females 15 years and over	46 193	25 015	10 883	21 178	4 439	4 890	3 824	2 659	3 109	1 744
Never married	7 831	4 224	2 076	3 607	896	975	693	536	592	279
Now married, except separated	26 608	14 432	5 242	12 176	2 271	2 243	1 845	1 083	1 713	1 126
Separated	1 468	700	436	768	224	195	147	125	102	31
Widowed	5 035	2 844	1 460	2 191	454	705	558	433	321	123
Divorced	5 251	2 815	1 669	2 436	594	772	581	482	381	185

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Con		Yuba City city, Sutter County						Remainder of Sutter County	
	Tract 505.01	Tract 506.02	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 506.02 (pt.)	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	8.7	15.1	4.2	3.7	2.3	3.0	1.8	2.8	1.9	.1
Square miles	3.4	5.8	1.6	1.4	.9	1.2	.7	1.1	.7	—
AGE										
All persons	3 123	5 105	8 940	6 355	6 416	964	1 110	3 652	535	117
Under 5 years	298	288	917	666	704	74	131	220	40	6
5 to 9 years	269	294	767	513	633	67	102	208	50	11
10 to 14 years	253	276	641	346	542	82	96	196	44	4
15 to 19 years	184	325	581	385	494	74	61	236	23	8
20 to 24 years	391	207	651	641	498	61	102	331	22	3
25 to 34 years	509	743	1 663	1 237	1 186	174	238	594	60	9
35 to 44 years	454	685	1 228	786	832	200	145	528	80	18
45 to 54 years	340	629	719	521	525	110	97	440	59	17
55 to 64 years	266	600	630	425	409	67	55	392	71	22
65 to 74 years	213	530	596	410	344	37	49	295	52	12
75 to 84 years	112	278	379	341	208	11	7	176	28	6
85 years and over	18	66	168	84	41	3	—	36	6	1
3 and 4 years	125	106	361	242	305	36	48	79	15	2
16 years and over	2 261	4 184	6 500	4 738	4 439	724	767	2 986	393	95
18 years and over	2 187	4 072	6 272	4 617	4 230	698	744	2 908	383	92
21 years and over	2 083	3 850	5 926	4 313	3 955	652	709	2 732	373	87
60 years and over	473	1 165	1 463	1 066	791	89	111	690	125	33
62 years and over	430	1 056	1 352	980	715	72	108	622	109	26
Median	31.9	38.1	30.3	29.5	27.7	31.3	27.5	35.5	37.9	44.8
Female										
All persons	1 584	2 563	4 728	3 384	3 268	504	577	1 811	263	61
Under 5 years	146	139	442	344	351	39	75	107	20	2
5 to 9 years	138	128	371	263	321	23	49	97	25	4
10 to 14 years	109	149	291	170	259	47	36	104	18	3
15 to 19 years	86	155	315	201	235	35	25	115	8	5
20 to 24 years	114	189	356	333	243	35	62	156	10	—
25 to 34 years	262	322	850	614	584	96	122	250	31	5
35 to 44 years	221	332	639	393	444	103	71	249	40	8
45 to 54 years	177	329	389	268	274	57	56	224	27	11
55 to 64 years	131	327	350	235	206	39	25	209	38	11
65 to 74 years	70	285	288	120	204	24	33	163	24	3
75 to 84 years	67	164	264	229	122	9	20	111	20	5
85 years and over	13	41	136	66	25	5	3	26	2	—
3 and 4 years	65	50	186	125	158	18	31	37	9	2
16 years and over	1 169	2 122	3 563	2 568	2 291	389	410	1 485	196	52
18 years and over	1 134	2 061	3 432	2 507	2 190	381	401	1 440	194	49
21 years and over	1 084	1 953	3 246	2 343	2 060	356	384	1 356	189	47
60 years and over	270	653	917	686	453	55	71	397	67	18
62 years and over	244	594	857	640	412	45	69	364	61	15
Median	32.9	41.3	31.3	30.6	28.3	32.6	28.0	38.0	38.6	47.5
Male										
All persons	1 539	2 542	4 212	2 971	3 148	460	533	1 841	272	56
Median age	31.3	35.8	29.0	28.4	27.0	30.3	26.9	33.8	37.0	42.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 123	5 105	8 940	6 355	6 416	964	1 110	3 652	535	117
In households	3 123	4 868	8 675	6 275	6 416	964	1 110	3 436	535	117
Householder	1 109	2 100	3 446	2 699	2 151	385	396	1 506	197	46
Family householder	827	1 408	2 322	1 551	1 603	269	272	975	152	35
Nonfamily householder	282	692	1 124	1 148	548	116	124	531	45	11
Living alone	229	600	937	967	424	90	91	460	38	9
Spouse	679	1 166	1 614	1 178	1 156	204	175	796	132	29
Child	1 046	1 227	2 836	1 857	2 419	302	382	869	174	36
Other relatives	161	198	315	318	381	27	78	137	15	6
Nonrelatives	128	177	464	423	309	46	79	128	17	—
Institutionalized persons	—	231	205	—	—	—	—	210	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	6	60	80	—	—	—	6	—	—
Persons per household	2.82	2.32	2.52	2.32	2.98	2.50	2.80	2.28	2.72	2.54
Persons per family	3.28	2.84	3.05	3.03	3.47	2.98	3.33	2.85	3.11	3.03
Persons 65 years and over										
All persons	343	874	1 143	835	593	55	83	507	86	19
In households	343	862	908	834	593	55	83	501	86	19
Householder	223	574	656	650	390	39	55	337	55	15
Nonfamily householder	104	253	349	425	173	19	34	167	18	7
Living alone	101	237	335	413	164	19	34	156	17	7
Spouse	84	230	192	133	147	12	12	121	27	4
Other relatives	30	43	46	42	42	4	13	32	3	—
Nonrelatives	6	15	14	9	14	—	3	11	1	—
Institutionalized persons	—	12	185	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	50	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	827	1 408	2 322	1 551	1 603	269	272	975	152	35
With own children under 18 years	420	532	1 334	811	918	144	165	400	58	8
Number of own children under 18 years	856	938	2 451	1 541	1 986	248	324	679	137	22
Married-couple families	679	1 166	1 614	1 078	1 156	175	175	796	132	29
With own children under 18 years	327	405	798	446	619	99	99	302	48	9
Number of own children under 18 years	685	747	1 560	917	1 415	181	208	532	119	20
Female householder, no husband present	106	177	562	425	346	50	73	133	15	6
With own children under 18 years	67	93	437	284	239	35	49	75	8	1
Number of own children under 18 years	117	149	742	487	456	53	82	119	15	2
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 112	2 100	2 991	2 223	2 200	346	364	1 525	201	44
Never married	253	546	768	705	646	76	102	439	48	—
Now married, except separated	1 255	1 704	2 558	1 704	1 704	213	204	867	134	32
Separated	18	49	78	75	67	8	10	38	—	2
Widowed	19	58	99	81	47	6	4	34	7	1
Divorced	84	192	342	283	194	43	44	147	12	2
Females 15 years and over	1 191	2 147	3 624	2 607	2 337	395	417	1 503	200	52
Never married	189	339	669	527	465	74	78	263	24	9
Now married, except separated	725	1 228	1 711	1 053	1 053	210	198	843	134	30
Separated	24	57	141	124	94	14	17	46	6	—
Widowed	117	286	539	424	242	23	43	189	19	9
Divorced	136	237	564	479	309	74	81	162	17	3

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con								
	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 506.01	Tract 506.02 (pt.)	Tract 507	Tract 508	Tract 509
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	1.8	14.9	6.9	30.7	16.3	12.3	128.3	289.6	482.2
Square miles	.7	5.7	2.7	11.9	6.3	4.8	49.5	111.8	186.2
AGE									
All persons	1 915	3 497	2 013	6 811	3 480	1 453	6 786	3 114	1 751
Under 5 years	121	217	167	488	255	68	587	239	150
5 to 9 years	141	300	167	553	271	86	577	314	151
10 to 14 years	161	290	157	584	281	80	511	253	128
15 to 19 years	142	266	123	552	221	89	539	226	104
20 to 24 years	70	187	105	348	175	60	457	150	103
25 to 34 years	224	418	271	1 018	509	149	1 160	493	324
35 to 44 years	284	599	309	1 071	575	157	869	440	220
45 to 54 years	253	479	243	897	448	189	672	379	172
55 to 64 years	227	415	211	643	387	208	623	258	170
65 to 74 years	190	229	164	427	238	235	456	215	137
75 to 84 years	67	76	85	178	102	102	274	121	72
85 years and over	15	21	11	52	18	30	61	26	20
3 and 4 years	46	97	77	209	95	27	263	108	63
16 years and over	1 466	2 626	1 494	5 069	2 633	1 198	4 264	2 266	1 302
18 years and over	1 411	2 519	1 443	4 828	2 551	1 164	4 779	2 159	1 260
21 years and over	1 337	2 380	1 374	4 546	2 412	1 118	4 482	2 050	1 197
60 years and over	393	489	362	934	538	475	1 123	489	310
62 years and over	354	425	322	812	470	434	1 001	443	272
Median	38.9	36.2	35.6	33.6	35.6	47.0	31.4	33.1	32.6
Female									
All persons	967	1 725	1 007	3 351	1 724	752	3 367	1 566	833
Under 5 years	52	100	71	218	106	32	280	111	74
5 to 9 years	71	131	89	282	132	31	278	156	67
10 to 14 years	72	145	73	289	133	45	244	119	60
15 to 19 years	76	124	61	246	120	40	244	114	44
20 to 24 years	34	74	52	167	73	33	195	69	47
25 to 34 years	116	212	140	512	258	72	591	263	153
35 to 44 years	145	303	150	539	294	83	456	222	96
45 to 54 years	135	262	121	439	220	105	308	190	89
55 to 64 years	109	206	106	311	163	73	238	125	81
65 to 74 years	94	115	87	210	134	125	256	113	73
75 to 84 years	51	44	47	100	47	53	154	69	35
85 years and over	12	15	10	38	12	15	31	15	14
3 and 4 years	19	47	34	85	41	13	125	55	34
16 years and over	759	1 318	759	2 506	1 328	637	2 510	1 158	626
18 years and over	732	1 267	733	2 404	1 287	621	2 407	1 109	606
21 years and over	690	1 207	700	2 277	1 215	597	2 275	1 052	580
60 years and over	205	254	199	484	281	256	607	264	158
62 years and over	185	226	175	434	247	230	544	238	142
Median	39.5	37.6	36.1	34.3	36.4	49.0	32.7	33.3	33.3
Male									
All persons	948	1 772	1 006	3 460	1 756	701	3 419	1 548	918
Median age	37.8	34.8	34.9	32.7	34.4	44.4	30.0	32.8	32.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 915	3 497	2 013	6 811	3 480	1 453	6 786	3 114	1 751
In households	1 906	3 490	2 013	6 730	3 474	1 432	6 650	3 108	1 745
Householder	704	1 176	713	2 150	1 197	594	2 250	1 057	586
Family householder	555	989	555	1 843	990	433	1 709	863	464
Nonfamily householder	149	187	158	307	207	161	541	194	122
Living alone	128	155	138	234	163	140	461	152	101
Spouse	466	804	504	1 613	869	370	1 395	732	406
Child	600	1 189	664	2 355	1 103	358	2 342	1 064	565
Other relatives	70	175	83	431	187	61	405	147	114
Nonrelatives	66	86	49	181	118	49	258	108	74
Institutionalized persons	9	—	—	71	6	21	113	6	6
Other persons in group quarters	—	7	—	10	—	—	23	—	—
Persons per household	2.71	2.97	2.82	3.13	2.90	2.41	2.96	2.94	2.98
Persons per family	3.05	3.25	3.25	3.39	3.18	2.82	3.42	3.25	3.34
Persons 65 years and over									
All persons	292	326	260	657	358	367	791	362	229
In households	286	326	260	600	352	361	789	359	223
Householder	187	204	168	355	215	237	548	230	152
Nonfamily householder	71	68	70	102	66	86	254	91	53
Living alone	64	67	94	61	81	81	245	84	49
Spouse	81	81	72	162	111	109	191	93	61
Other relatives	14	31	17	73	23	11	37	23	7
Nonrelatives	4	10	3	10	3	4	13	13	3
Institutionalized persons	6	—	—	56	6	6	—	3	6
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	555	989	555	1 843	990	433	1 709	863	464
With own children under 18 years	233	455	255	929	442	132	874	441	212
Number of own children under 18 years	470	899	532	1 786	828	259	1 827	733	408
Married-couple families	466	864	504	1 613	869	370	1 395	732	406
With own children under 18 years	228	455	255	929	442	132	874	441	212
Number of own children under 18 years	385	796	477	1 556	722	215	1 478	743	384
Female householder, no husband present	59	86	33	149	81	44	221	96	34
With own children under 18 years	35	44	18	79	42	18	144	62	18
Number of own children under 18 years	58	74	35	163	66	30	283	110	39
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	720	1 341	748	2 624	1 320	575	2 546	1 128	690
Never married	146	303	151	604	269	107	711	237	173
Now married, except separated	490	928	534	1 765	933	388	1 577	762	452
Separated	11	8	3	35	14	11	47	13	13
Widowed	25	29	15	61	25	24	62	30	13
Divorced	48	72	40	159	79	45	149	86	39
Females 15 years and over	772	1 349	774	2 562	1 353	644	2 565	1 180	632
Never married	127	205	111	375	194	76	429	174	86
Now married, except separated	486	916	527	1 743	920	385	1 519	757	431
Separated	8	17	7	31	21	11	87	30	11
Widowed	79	100	74	233	107	97	293	110	71
Divorced	72	111	55	180	111	75	237	109	33
CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS									

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Yuba County							Linda CDP, Yuba County	
	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 409.01	Tract 410	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	
LAND AREA											
Square kilometers	216.0	342.1	8.0	4.2	10.6	18.2	252.2	468.0	10.6	4.5	
Square miles	83.4	132.1	3.1	1.6	4.1	7.0	97.4	180.7	4.1	1.7	
AGE											
All persons	2 568	2 938	4 835	7 849	7 986	5 399	1 658	5 578	7 982	5 051	
Under 5 years	165	213	427	715	1 136	675	104	337	1 136	653	
5 to 9 years	227	234	318	683	945	698	114	423	945	665	
10 to 14 years	241	214	277	544	637	452	102	450	637	419	
15 to 19 years	194	210	299	537	629	394	133	413	629	374	
20 to 24 years	153	168	421	536	709	383	82	224	707	360	
25 to 34 years	325	383	975	1 329	1 277	773	240	697	1 276	712	
35 to 44 years	382	447	639	1 067	942	569	244	904	941	534	
45 to 54 years	333	362	428	696	657	455	198	769	657	408	
55 to 64 years	283	321	377	650	499	431	213	615	499	395	
65 to 74 years	157	252	330	659	377	361	154	497	377	337	
75 to 84 years	89	116	250	320	143	182	66	200	143	168	
85 years and over	19	18	94	113	35	26	8	49	35	26	
3 and 4 years	99	99	144	269	449	292	42	153	279	279	
16 years and over	1 899	2 232	3 755	5 816	5 167	3 497	1 309	4 271	5 163	3 243	
18 years and over	1 809	2 145	3 651	5 409	4 925	3 328	1 257	4 031	4 931	3 081	
21 years and over	1 720	2 026	3 424	5 240	4 457	3 106	1 188	3 905	4 454	2 869	
60 years and over	388	537	853	1 430	787	768	337	1 038	787	713	
62 years and over	341	480	785	1 296	700	691	291	913	700	644	
Median	34.5	36.0	31.5	31.9	24.6	26.3	37.3	37.8	24.6	25.7	
Female	1 254	1 404	2 354	4 112	4 090	2 692	823	2 773	4 090	2 527	
Under 5 years	74	103	202	349	566	345	47	179	566	337	
5 to 9 years	124	103	156	333	450	344	47	206	450	327	
10 to 14 years	108	97	136	265	309	200	55	213	309	189	
15 to 19 years	101	106	136	267	320	196	66	205	320	182	
20 to 24 years	72	72	208	277	374	166	34	107	374	167	
25 to 34 years	164	193	435	692	672	405	124	346	672	376	
35 to 44 years	183	209	295	540	486	278	125	450	486	258	
45 to 54 years	157	167	220	377	347	249	105	394	347	226	
55 to 64 years	133	150	189	371	250	200	109	297	250	187	
65 to 74 years	79	137	159	368	203	144	69	242	203	187	
75 to 84 years	48	55	148	191	71	97	37	103	71	89	
85 years and over	12	12	70	84	24	9	5	31	24	9	
3 and 4 years	31	47	67	131	214	148	15	85	214	143	
16 years and over	929	1 078	1 838	3 121	2 712	1 759	653	2 123	2 712	1 634	
18 years and over	877	1 034	1 797	3 024	2 606	1 676	628	2 040	2 606	1 556	
21 years and over	837	980	1 675	2 835	2 352	1 573	597	1 947	2 352	1 458	
60 years and over	193	271	478	842	431	405	168	527	431	373	
62 years and over	170	246	437	766	390	365	144	490	390	336	
Median	34.2	36.2	33.3	33.3	27.7	37.9	37.9	37.9	25.3	27.1	
Male	1 314	1 534	2 481	3 737	3 896	2 707	835	2 805	3 892	2 524	
Median age	34.9	35.8	30.9	30.3	23.7	25.1	36.7	37.9	23.7	24.7	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	2 568	2 938	4 835	7 849	7 986	5 399	1 658	5 578	7 982	5 051	
In households	2 552	2 915	4 299	7 749	7 712	5 397	1 628	5 524	7 712	5 051	
Householder	823	1 035	1 941	2 979	2 523	1 629	620	1 988	2 523	1 510	
Family householder	670	782	1 899	2 099	1 892	1 264	486	1 572	1 892	1 171	
Nonfamily householder	153	253	952	880	631	365	134	416	631	339	
Living alone	117	196	806	711	499	303	106	343	499	280	
Spouse	595	680	1 637	2 637	2 388	1 552	541	1 382	2 387	869	
Child	870	913	1 207	2 476	3 108	2 227	462	1 648	3 108	2 106	
Other relatives	163	160	192	319	422	327	73	264	422	332	
Nonrelatives	101	127	322	423	422	243	85	242	422	234	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	235	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	16	23	301	—	274	2	30	54	270	—	
Persons per household	3.10	2.82	2.21	2.60	3.06	3.31	2.63	2.78	3.06	3.35	
Persons per family	3.43	3.24	3.06	3.07	3.52	3.79	2.90	3.10	3.52	3.82	
Persons 65 years and over	265	386	674	1 092	555	569	228	746	555	531	
In households	257	386	605	1 013	555	569	227	739	555	531	
Householder	157	252	484	700	370	384	145	460	370	358	
Nonfamily householder	51	91	325	313	182	169	42	152	182	153	
Living alone	48	88	317	299	172	161	40	146	172	148	
Spouse	67	114	84	238	114	132	61	205	114	121	
Other relatives	30	16	24	53	52	47	9	58	52	46	
Nonrelatives	3	4	13	22	19	6	12	16	19	6	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	42	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	8	—	27	—	—	—	1	7	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	670	782	989	2 099	1 892	1 264	486	1 572	1 892	1 171	
With own children under 18 years	309	336	521	1 060	1 202	1 197	197	643	1 202	637	
Number of own children under 18 years	654	697	974	2 010	2 670	1 855	356	1 271	2 670	1 769	
Married-couple families	595	680	637	1 552	1 237	941	388	1 382	1 237	869	
With own children under 18 years	264	288	298	711	538	484	138	552	711	451	
Number of own children under 18 years	581	619	591	1 389	1 793	1 441	257	1 124	1 793	1 374	
Female householder, no husband present	46	63	271	441	532	241	73	127	441	223	
With own children under 18 years	28	32	179	315	412	153	45	62	412	141	
Number of own children under 18 years	47	46	311	546	745	331	77	104	745	315	
MARITAL STATUS											
Males 15 years and over	987	1 176	1 953	2 742	2 503	1 771	664	2 193	2 499	1 640	
Never married	220	291	683	772	772	464	146	450	769	429	
Now married, except separated	667	735	774	1 617	1 345	1 025	424	1 473	1 345	949	
Separated	17	37	98	42	55	9	68	46	42	51	
Widowed	15	21	80	81	58	46	12	49	58	44	
Divorced	68	92	318	274	260	181	73	175	259	167	
Females 15 years and over	948	1 101	1 860	3 165	2 765	1 803	674	2 175	2 765	1 744	
Never married	169	169	421	571	596	322	111	335	596	300	
Now married, except separated	635	707	713	1 615	1 350	999	406	1 443	1 350	921	
Separated	10	24	105	95	148	79	29	46	148	76	
Widowed	82	110	281	441	251	218	57	202	251	203	
Divorced	52	91	340	443	420	185	71	149	420	174	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marysville city, Yuba County						Remainder of Yuba County		
	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 409.01 (pt.)	Tract 410 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	4.8	3.2	—	—	—	1.1	3.3	1.1	13.7
Square miles	1.8	1.2	—	—	—	.4	1.3	.4	5.3
AGE									
All persons	4 471	7 849	4	—	—	—	364	—	348
Under 5 years	400	715	—	—	—	—	27	—	22
5 to 9 years	280	683	—	—	—	—	38	—	33
10 to 14 years	245	544	—	—	—	—	32	—	33
15 to 19 years	273	537	—	—	—	—	26	—	20
20 to 24 years	407	536	2	—	—	—	14	—	23
25 to 34 years	921	1 329	1	—	—	—	54	—	61
35 to 44 years	587	1 067	1	—	—	—	52	—	35
45 to 54 years	379	676	—	—	—	—	49	—	47
55 to 64 years	340	650	—	—	—	—	37	—	36
65 to 74 years	307	659	—	—	—	—	23	—	24
75 to 84 years	242	320	—	—	—	—	8	—	14
85 years and over	90	113	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
3 and 4 years	131	269	—	—	—	—	13	—	13
16 years and over	3 495	5 816	4	—	—	—	260	—	254
18 years and over	3 398	5 609	4	—	—	—	253	—	247
21 years and over	3 185	5 240	3	—	—	—	239	—	237
60 years and over	803	1 430	—	—	—	—	30	—	35
62 years and over	742	1 296	—	—	—	—	47	—	47
Median	31.2	31.9	24.5	—	—	—	33.4	—	32.7
Female	2 179	4 112	—	—	—	—	175	—	165
Under 5 years	191	349	—	—	—	—	11	—	8
5 to 9 years	140	333	—	—	—	—	16	—	17
10 to 14 years	123	265	—	—	—	—	13	—	11
15 to 19 years	267	526	—	—	—	—	10	—	14
20 to 24 years	202	277	—	—	—	—	6	—	6
25 to 34 years	406	692	—	—	—	—	29	—	29
35 to 44 years	269	540	—	—	—	—	26	—	20
45 to 54 years	194	377	—	—	—	—	26	—	23
55 to 64 years	168	371	—	—	—	—	21	—	13
65 to 74 years	149	366	—	—	—	—	10	—	16
75 to 84 years	142	191	—	—	—	—	6	—	8
85 years and over	69	84	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
3 and 4 years	61	131	—	—	—	—	6	—	5
16 years and over	1 705	3 121	—	—	—	—	133	—	125
18 years and over	1 667	3 024	—	—	—	—	130	—	120
21 years and over	1 550	2 835	—	—	—	—	125	—	115
60 years and over	449	842	—	—	—	—	29	—	32
62 years and over	413	765	—	—	—	—	24	—	29
Median	31.8	32.3	—	—	—	—	35.4	—	34.2
Male	2 292	3 737	4	—	—	—	189	—	183
Median age	30.9	30.3	24.5	—	—	—	31.5	—	30.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	4 471	7 849	4	—	—	—	364	—	348
In households	3 935	7 749	—	—	—	—	364	—	346
Householder	1 820	2 979	—	—	—	—	121	—	119
Family householder	893	2 099	—	—	—	—	96	—	93
Nonfamily householder	927	880	—	—	—	—	25	—	26
Living alone	766	711	—	—	—	—	18	—	23
Spouse	553	1 552	—	—	—	—	84	—	72
Child	1 076	2 476	—	—	—	—	131	—	121
Other relatives	181	319	—	—	—	—	11	—	25
Nonrelatives	305	423	—	—	—	—	17	—	9
Institutionalized persons	235	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	301	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	2
Persons per household	2.16	2.60	—	—	—	—	3.01	—	2.91
Persons per family	3.03	3.07	—	—	—	—	3.35	—	3.34
Persons 65 years and over	639	1 092	—	—	—	—	35	—	38
In households	570	1 013	—	—	—	—	35	—	36
Householder	459	700	—	—	—	—	25	—	28
Nonfamily householder	316	313	—	—	—	—	9	—	14
Living alone	308	299	—	—	—	—	9	—	13
Spouse	77	238	—	—	—	—	7	—	11
Other relatives	21	53	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Nonrelatives	13	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Institutionalized persons	42	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	893	2 099	—	—	—	—	96	—	93
With own children under 18 years	472	960	—	—	—	—	49	—	48
Number of own children under 18 years	871	2 010	—	—	—	—	103	—	86
Married-couple families	553	1 552	—	—	—	—	—	—	72
With own children under 18 years	255	695	—	—	—	—	43	—	33
Number of own children under 18 years	500	1 389	—	—	—	—	91	—	67
Female householder, no husband present	261	441	—	—	—	—	10	—	18
With own children under 18 years	173	315	—	—	—	—	6	—	12
Number of own children under 18 years	299	546	—	—	—	—	12	—	16
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 821	2 742	4	—	—	—	132	—	131
Never married	663	728	3	—	—	—	20	—	35
Now married, except separated	676	1 617	—	—	—	—	98	—	76
Separated	96	42	—	—	—	—	2	—	4
Widowed	76	81	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
Divorced	310	274	1	—	—	—	8	—	14
Females 15 years and over	1 725	3 165	—	—	—	—	135	—	129
Never married	404	571	—	—	—	—	17	—	22
Now married, except separated	628	1 615	—	—	—	—	85	—	78
Separated	100	95	—	—	—	—	5	—	3
Widowed	264	441	—	—	—	—	17	—	15
Divorced	329	443	—	—	—	—	11	—	11

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuba County—Con.								
	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408	Tract 409	Tract 409 01 (pt.)	Tract 409 02	Tract 410 (pt.)	Tract 411
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	2.5	4.0	94.6	108.5	1	252.2	102.2	466.9	559.7
Square miles	1.0	1.6	36.5	41.9	—	97.4	39.5	180.3	216.1
AGE									
All persons	3 885	5 327	1 979	2 396	29	1 658	6 912	5 578	4 395
Under 5 years	429	478	150	203	1	104	337	258	258
5 to 9 years	379	563	166	188	4	114	738	423	360
10 to 14 years	361	552	178	192	—	102	439	450	315
15 to 19 years	276	423	154	140	1	133	465	413	227
20 to 24 years	254	308	104	130	4	82	1 220	224	115
25 to 34 years	639	902	293	358	5	240	2 098	697	508
35 to 44 years	457	689	303	336	4	244	723	904	715
45 to 54 years	370	489	232	260	3	198	68	769	481
55 to 64 years	308	436	178	263	2	213	32	615	594
65 to 74 years	240	296	158	201	3	154	13	497	519
75 to 84 years	140	163	52	102	2	66	1	200	250
85 years and over	32	28	11	23	—	8	1	49	53
3 and 4 years	175	212	61	91	1	42	395	153	121
16 years and over	2 662	3 633	1 455	1 788	24	1 309	4 559	4 271	3 395
18 years and over	2 542	3 449	1 395	1 731	23	1 167	4 430	4 111	3 304
21 years and over	2 386	3 255	1 301	1 653	21	1 188	3 939	3 905	3 101
60 years and over	555	702	311	432	7	337	37	1 038	1 160
62 years and over	492	613	271	390	7	291	27	913	1 038
Median	29.0	29.0	33.2	34.6	32.5	37.3	23.0	37.8	40.9
Female	1 942	2 744	945	1 241	13	823	3 182	2 773	2 197
Under 5 years	202	246	71	105	1	47	568	179	137
5 to 9 years	160	278	83	85	2	47	371	206	189
10 to 14 years	184	291	91	95	—	55	221	213	148
15 to 19 years	140	189	48	77	—	66	206	205	118
20 to 24 years	127	148	40	62	1	34	494	107	58
25 to 34 years	325	463	140	180	3	124	963	346	262
35 to 44 years	240	381	151	163	1	125	296	450	331
45 to 54 years	181	247	110	145	2	105	31	394	238
55 to 64 years	151	244	86	137	1	109	19	297	315
65 to 74 years	152	152	72	115	—	69	11	242	245
75 to 84 years	77	87	27	61	1	37	1	103	130
85 years and over	20	18	6	16	—	5	1	31	28
3 and 4 years	79	105	31	47	1	15	194	85	64
16 years and over	1 367	1 887	688	946	10	653	1 991	2 123	1 686
18 years and over	1 303	1 795	660	914	9	628	1 928	2 040	1 642
21 years and over	1 234	1 718	619	868	9	597	1 739	1 947	1 592
60 years and over	303	377	150	246	2	168	26	527	583
62 years and over	276	332	131	225	2	144	21	462	513
Median	30.1	29.9	34.0	35.5	29.5	37.9	22.5	37.9	40.9
Male	1 943	2 583	1 034	1 155	16	835	3 730	2 805	2 198
Median age	27.6	28.3	32.3	33.6	40.5	36.7	23.3	37.7	41.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	3 885	5 327	1 979	2 396	29	1 658	6 912	5 578	4 395
In households	3 860	5 327	1 917	2 396	19	1 628	6 102	5 524	4 340
Householder	1 295	1 697	636	880	24	620	1 818	1 988	1 756
Family householder	970	1 407	525	667	9	486	1 759	1 572	1 239
Nonfamily householder	325	290	111	213	5	134	59	416	517
Living alone	277	245	94	190	5	106	49	343	436
Spouse	684	1 066	435	536	7	388	1 637	1 382	1 048
Child	1 046	2 046	629	768	7	602	2 501	1 648	1 169
Other relatives	275	303	121	115	—	73	104	264	169
Nonrelatives	185	235	96	97	1	85	42	242	198
Institutionalized persons	14	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	6
Other persons in group quarters	11	—	62	—	—	30	807	54	49
Persons per household	2.98	3.14	3.01	2.72	2.07	2.63	3.36	2.78	2.47
Persons per family	3.45	3.41	3.26	3.13	2.56	2.90	3.41	3.10	2.93
Persons 65 years and over	412	487	221	326	5	228	15	746	822
In households	411	487	220	326	5	227	15	739	810
Householder	291	311	143	225	5	145	1	460	522
Nonfamily householder	148	111	44	106	4	42	—	152	197
Living alone	141	104	41	101	4	40	—	146	183
Spouse	79	121	60	87	—	61	1	205	231
Other relatives	31	34	14	12	—	9	13	58	38
Nonrelatives	10	21	3	2	—	12	—	16	19
Institutionalized persons	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	7	7
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	970	1 407	525	667	9	486	1 759	1 572	1 239
With own children under 18 years	537	786	237	302	4	197	1 330	643	487
Number of own children under 18 years	1 157	1 659	492	594	6	356	2 417	1 271	958
Married-couple families	684	1 046	435	536	8	388	1 637	1 382	1 048
With own children under 18 years	361	530	186	211	2	138	1 233	552	358
Number of own children under 18 years	834	1 140	382	419	4	257	2 246	1 124	712
Female householder, no husband present	216	285	65	95	—	73	67	127	124
With own children under 18 years	142	201	39	57	—	45	60	62	87
Number of own children under 18 years	260	414	89	130	—	77	88	104	173
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 320	1 805	785	857	14	664	2 599	2 193	1 739
Never married	360	451	210	184	3	146	510	450	304
Now married, except separated	332	1 097	492	568	7	424	1 721	1 473	1 104
Separated	37	56	19	21	1	9	32	46	46
Widowed	51	36	14	16	1	12	4	49	56
Divorced	140	165	50	68	2	73	95	175	229
Females 15 years and over	1 396	1 929	700	956	10	674	2 022	2 175	1 723
Never married	226	322	107	142	2	111	260	335	192
Now married, except separated	747	1 102	459	564	7	406	1 677	1 443	1 094
Separated	67	77	25	27	—	29	22	46	54
Widowed	167	196	57	122	1	57	12	202	186
Divorced	185	242	52	101	—	71	51	149	197

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sutter County			Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County			
	Yuba City, CA MSA	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda COP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503	Tract 504
AGE										
All persons	95 062	49 521	20 876	45 541	8 599	9 906	7 920	4 841	5 669	3 705
Under 5 years	8 034	3 895	1 880	4 139	920	811	761	455	478	246
5 to 9 years	7 611	3 827	1 556	3 784	778	690	640	357	438	299
10 to 14 years	6 715	3 452	1 302	3 263	606	591	525	241	423	299
15 to 19 years	6 100	3 078	1 228	3 022	658	603	466	234	390	262
20 to 24 years	6 367	2 969	1 661	3 398	715	772	535	449	354	178
25 to 34 years	15 730	7 820	3 824	7 910	1 410	1 820	1 443	904	951	507
35 to 44 years	13 342	7 184	2 876	6 158	1 060	1 338	1 088	629	777	688
45 to 54 years	9 953	5 622	1 973	4 331	819	918	677	424	604	496
55 to 64 years	8 819	4 844	1 639	3 975	715	826	627	408	498	416
65 to 74 years	7 386	3 978	1 568	3 418	599	844	602	379	454	222
75 to 84 years	3 991	2 273	1 070	1 718	268	506	393	330	259	69
85 years and over	1 014	589	319	425	51	187	163	81	48	23
3 and 4 years	3 276	1 628	745	1 648	376	290	301	164	203	110
16 years and over	71 472	37 705	15 900	33 767	6 184	7 707	5 903	3 749	4 258	2 802
18 years and over	69 099	36 451	15 424	32 648	5 946	7 486	5 722	3 659	4 086	2 696
21 years and over	65 283	34 670	14 615	30 613	5 469	7 031	5 436	3 467	3 880	2 554
60 years and over	16 727	9 197	3 786	7 530	1 246	1 956	1 486	993	999	486
62 years and over	15 066	8 309	3 485	6 757	1 126	1 791	1 368	919	909	415
Median	33.0	34.6	32.0	31.3	29.1	33.2	31.8	32.3	32.8	35.9
Female										
All persons	48 294	25 356	11 034	22 938	4 402	5 138	4 184	2 626	2 957	1 842
Under 5 years	3 929	1 856	934	2 073	467	394	361	225	237	120
5 to 9 years	3 463	1 879	772	1 784	355	328	318	186	228	125
10 to 14 years	3 264	1 640	611	1 624	291	301	236	112	193	153
15 to 19 years	3 030	1 530	634	1 500	331	312	242	130	195	112
20 to 24 years	3 083	1 480	886	1 603	363	394	295	237	186	82
25 to 34 years	7 929	3 973	1 918	3 956	750	895	728	471	480	260
35 to 44 years	6 698	3 656	1 464	3 042	547	666	558	305	422	346
45 to 54 years	5 110	2 883	1 052	2 227	431	571	371	224	320	273
55 to 64 years	4 540	2 471	886	2 069	350	455	347	203	249	203
65 to 74 years	4 005	2 198	912	1 807	346	456	322	248	256	110
75 to 84 years	2 332	1 372	713	960	140	313	275	222	155	42
85 years and over	711	418	250	293	31	143	131	63	36	16
3 and 4 years	1 618	813	395	805	188	138	157	85	109	57
16 years and over	36 828	19 675	8 599	17 153	3 226	4 063	3 222	2 080	2 261	1 420
18 years and over	35 644	19 049	8 352	16 595	3 117	3 954	3 121	2 038	2 184	1 377
21 years and over	33 781	18 152	7 927	15 629	2 877	3 712	2 971	1 935	2 069	1 313
60 years and over	9 335	5 217	2 348	4 118	670	1 155	825	565	540	273
62 years and over	8 474	4 767	2 188	3 707	620	1 059	862	600	520	224
Median	34.1	35.7	33.6	32.2	29.9	34.4	33.4	34.0	34.2	36.9
Median age	46 768	24 165	9 842	22 603	4 197	4 768	3 736	2 215	2 712	1 863
	32.0	33.4	30.5	30.5	28.3	31.9	30.5	30.4	31.8	34.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	95 062	49 521	20 876	45 541	8 599	9 906	7 920	4 841	5 669	3 705
In households	92 993	48 883	20 414	44 110	8 376	9 372	7 677	4 774	5 660	3 700
Householder	35 909	19 206	8 764	16 703	3 107	4 068	3 184	2 237	2 201	1 366
Family householder	26 113	13 794	5 566	12 319	2 278	2 479	2 110	1 225	1 590	1 091
Nonfamily householder	9 796	5 412	3 198	4 384	829	1 589	1 074	1 012	611	291
Living alone	8 140	4 491	2 664	3 649	649	1 326	898	662	483	221
Spouse	20 538	11 053	3 908	9 485	1 512	1 756	1 496	789	1 194	910
Child	28 813	14 849	5 939	13 964	2 803	2 630	2 379	1 261	1 939	1 197
Other relatives	3 550	1 739	714	1 811	439	338	226	192	217	107
Nonrelatives	4 183	2 036	1 089	2 147	515	580	392	295	267	120
Institutionalized persons	791	487	332	304	—	282	184	—	9	—
Other persons in group quarters	1 278	151	130	1 127	223	252	59	67	—	5
Persons per household	2.60	2.55	2.34	2.67	2.72	2.33	2.43	2.14	2.58	2.74
Persons per family	3.04	3.01	2.92	3.08	3.12	2.94	2.96	2.84	3.01	3.07
Persons 65 years and over	12 391	6 830	2 937	5 561	918	1 537	1 158	790	761	314
In households	11 925	6 523	2 717	5 402	918	1 398	943	790	755	314
Householder	8 183	4 481	1 977	3 702	649	1 038	688	622	502	279
Nonfamily householder	3 738	2 071	1 112	1 667	306	579	362	408	221	74
Living alone	3 567	1 979	1 069	1 588	291	560	347	396	210	72
Spouse	2 965	1 657	573	1 308	210	280	207	128	205	80
Other relatives	555	285	125	270	37	55	36	35	33	19
Nonrelatives	222	100	42	122	22	25	12	5	15	8
Institutionalized persons	369	248	170	121	—	115	165	—	6	—
Other persons in group quarters	97	59	50	38	—	24	50	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	26 113	13 794	5 566	12 319	2 278	2 479	2 110	1 225	1 590	1 091
With own children under 18 years	12 614	6 396	2 805	6 218	1 213	1 227	1 138	582	755	516
Number of own children under 18 years	23 450	11 991	4 976	11 459	2 257	2 118	2 035	1 045	1 448	943
Married-couple families	20 695	11 093	3 949	9 602	1 532	1 772	1 506	798	1 192	925
With own children under 18 years	9 095	4 684	1 698	4 411	694	763	689	313	492	314
Number of own children under 18 years	17 545	9 202	3 226	8 343	1 355	1 374	1 314	637	1 000	621
Female householder, no husband present	4 123	2 945	1 270	2 078	591	566	479	334	310	121
With own children under 18 years	2 749	1 328	891	1 421	424	393	366	216	209	69
Number of own children under 18 years	4 670	2 199	1 432	2 471	735	635	605	326	359	107
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	35 264	18 366	7 421	16 898	3 006	3 699	2 725	1 685	2 036	1 417
Never married	8 335	4 216	1 924	4 119	818	1 058	673	469	484	302
Now married, except separated	21 671	11 554	4 134	10 117	1 630	1 892	1 570	843	1 239	936
Separated	813	390	177	423	64	94	63	50	53	15
Widowed	938	502	234	502	84	135	101	68	54	33
Divorced	3 507	1 704	912	1 803	380	509	318	245	206	111
Females 15 years and over	37 438	19 981	8 717	17 457	3 289	4 115	3 269	2 103	2 299	1 444
Never married	5 778	2 988	1 496	2 790	423	785	534	359	395	209
Now married, except separated	21 441	11 495	4 118	9 946	1 607	1 866	1 578	841	1 248	939
Separated	1 165	550	342	615	172	154	123	95	71	24
Widowed	4 441	2 494	1 319	1 947	371	619	518	398	261	99
Divorced	4 613	2 454	1 442	2 159	516	691	516	410	324	173

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Can.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Can.		Yuba City city, Sutter County				Remainder of Sutter County		
	Tract 505.01	Tract 506.02	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 506.02 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 505.02
AGE									
All persons	2 343	4 332	7 447	4 751	4 016	3 086	2 890	1 582	4 872
Under 5 years	197	235	726	450	379	178	182	114	343
5 to 9 years	184	249	595	348	326	176	250	122	387
10 to 14 years	168	214	490	239	297	153	233	111	408
15 to 19 years	150	254	448	230	270	188	204	88	334
20 to 24 years	150	318	517	447	301	270	128	74	199
25 to 34 years	355	587	1 388	896	768	464	357	197	722
35 to 44 years	340	575	1 017	614	534	445	519	243	798
45 to 54 years	290	542	630	413	372	383	399	212	668
55 to 64 years	231	529	560	340	290	343	356	185	484
65 to 74 years	188	492	553	370	270	277	186	146	347
75 to 84 years	101	272	366	324	176	174	60	80	138
85 years and over	17	65	157	80	33	35	16	10	44
3 and 4 years	92	90	288	162	166	66	81	58	148
16 years and over	1 767	3 580	5 551	3 675	2 960	2 540	2 178	1 217	3 659
18 years and over	1 722	3 491	5 378	3 586	2 835	2 480	2 092	1 181	3 511
21 years and over	1 644	3 325	5 101	3 397	2 690	2 345	1 988	1 128	3 344
60 years and over	417	1 096	1 367	967	623	654	403	325	738
62 years and over	383	1 003	1 264	898	569	595	347	292	645
Median	34.9	40.4	31.5	32.1	30.2	36.9	36.8	38.4	35.6
Female									
All persons	1 204	2 206	3 953	2 577	2 115	1 555	1 409	803	2 437
Under 5 years	100	114	344	223	191	90	84	50	155
5 to 9 years	96	111	295	182	172	83	110	71	207
10 to 14 years	70	116	221	110	142	80	51	51	202
15 to 19 years	55	128	237	127	132	99	88	40	146
20 to 24 years	78	153	287	237	160	128	51	35	91
25 to 34 years	187	263	700	466	385	200	177	103	384
35 to 44 years	172	281	524	298	296	214	262	124	409
45 to 54 years	152	282	349	217	194	192	227	104	328
55 to 64 years	116	285	311	194	146	180	166	96	233
65 to 74 years	106	271	301	243	165	150	90	77	172
75 to 84 years	60	161	255	217	108	109	34	44	77
85 years and over	12	41	129	63	24	26	11	9	33
3 and 4 years	49	41	150	83	92	31	41	26	63
16 years and over	926	1 845	3 049	2 039	1 586	1 286	1 082	622	1 839
18 years and over	903	1 792	2 949	1 998	1 526	1 247	1 043	605	1 775
21 years and over	866	1 711	2 803	1 897	1 448	1 181	1 000	581	1 700
60 years and over	242	621	642	366	369	380	203	178	385
62 years and over	217	572	805	588	342	351	180	159	344
Median	35.7	43.1	32.9	33.8	31.4	39.9	37.9	39.0	36.0
Male									
All persons	1 139	2 126	3 494	2 174	1 901	1 531	1 481	779	2 435
Median age	33.8	37.5	30.3	30.1	29.0	35.4	35.4	37.8	35.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	2 343	4 332	7 447	4 751	4 016	3 086	2 890	1 582	4 872
In households	2 343	4 164	7 204	4 684	4 016	2 934	2 885	1 582	4 802
Householder	915	1 869	3 008	2 200	1 569	1 333	1 020	607	1 671
Family householder	673	1 245	1 975	1 196	1 095	859	858	465	1 411
Nonfamily householder	242	624	1 033	1 004	474	474	162	142	260
Living alone	200	543	864	854	372	411	134	124	195
Spouse	544	1 018	1 378	765	771	696	738	418	1 265
Child	710	992	2 228	1 236	1 299	712	964	479	1 581
Other relatives	85	137	213	188	166	88	75	45	140
Nonrelatives	89	148	377	295	211	105	88	33	145
Institutionalized persons	—	164	184	—	—	148	—	—	70
Other persons in group quarters	—	4	59	67	—	4	5	—	—
Persons per household	2.58	2.24	2.41	2.14	2.57	2.21	2.87	2.61	2.86
Persons per family	3.00	2.75	2.96	2.84	3.05	2.77	3.14	3.02	3.09
Persons 65 years and over									
All persons	306	829	1 076	774	479	486	262	236	529
In households	306	821	1 076	774	479	481	262	236	524
Householder	205	548	635	409	320	320	170	154	300
Nonfamily householder	97	247	345	402	152	163	56	65	89
Living alone	94	231	331	390	146	152	54	62	82
Spouse	79	226	181	125	124	121	69	68	144
Other relatives	17	33	33	35	23	24	15	11	22
Nonrelatives	5	14	12	5	12	11	8	3	8
Institutionalized persons	—	8	165	—	—	5	—	—	55
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	636	1 245	1 975	1 196	1 095	859	858	465	1 411
With own children under 18 years	309	448	1 090	577	564	337	394	194	679
Number of own children under 18 years	575	771	1 919	1 031	1 076	564	749	383	1 275
Married-couple families	547	1 039	1 388	775	773	711	749	421	1 248
With own children under 18 years	230	339	648	309	344	254	338	170	589
Number of own children under 18 years	444	615	1 213	625	697	443	660	333	1 104
Female householder, no husband present	93	153	466	328	259	112	77	77	110
With own children under 18 years	57	82	360	215	180	66	39	17	61
Number of own children under 18 years	91	125	591	324	313	102	64	32	122
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	856	1 769	2 543	1 652	1 404	1 277	1 124	604	1 861
Never married	185	425	628	465	363	337	241	115	375
Now married	567	1 089	1 451	819	801	752	779	433	1 285
Separated	16	43	63	58	46	34	8	7	31
Widowed	18	51	95	67	31	31	27	14	38
Divorced	70	161	306	243	163	123	69	35	132
Females 15 years and over									
All persons	938	1 865	3 093	2 062	1 610	1 302	1 101	631	1 873
Never married	130	276	515	353	292	217	144	76	229
Now married	568	1 056	1 458	817	808	724	764	432	1 294
Separated	20	50	119	94	64	39	12	6	26
Widowed	106	231	501	390	190	178	76	69	169
Divorced	114	213	500	408	256	144	105	48	155

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yuba County				
	Tract 506.01	Tract 507	Tract 509	Tract 510	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 410
AGE									
All persons	2 737	4 422	1 347	1 802	3 624	6 556	5 596	3 283	4 999
Under 5 years	199	351	108	109	281	545	663	276	297
5 to 9 years	198	352	105	137	194	521	522	284	386
10 to 14 years	209	301	91	161	181	438	406	225	366
15 to 19 years	149	281	64	131	203	420	466	210	343
20 to 24 years	117	230	63	97	323	457	510	218	174
25 to 34 years	406	680	241	229	737	1 114	952	511	609
35 to 44 years	464	586	170	266	492	888	721	369	834
45 to 54 years	367	466	140	252	356	607	495	357	708
55 to 64 years	324	479	146	214	286	571	395	349	568
65 to 74 years	204	312	132	114	268	598	315	304	473
75 to 84 years	85	253	67	78	221	291	121	159	193
85 years and over	15	56	20	14	82	106	30	21	48
3 and 4 years	70	163	50	45	96	203	261	126	140
16 years and over	2 107	3 347	1 033	1 372	2 932	4 975	3 935	2 453	3 868
18 years and over	2 048	3 239	1 007	1 305	2 865	4 816	3 775	2 368	3 740
21 years and over	1 953	3 083	966	1 252	2 701	4 516	3 412	2 246	3 566
60 years and over	454	957	290	300	710	1 289	648	646	983
62 years and over	398	867	257	260	655	1 173	578	588	871
Median	37.0	35.2	35.1	36.2	33.5	33.2	27.3	33.3	39.0
Female									
All persons	1 385	2 237	654	897	1 816	3 457	2 883	1 655	2 513
Under 5 years	81	165	55	47	130	269	343	130	161
5 to 9 years	96	157	49	80	91	246	236	133	176
10 to 14 years	106	140	42	76	96	215	201	98	184
15 to 19 years	90	139	27	69	104	216	235	108	170
20 to 24 years	53	110	26	47	167	231	269	99	89
25 to 34 years	208	349	117	112	328	586	508	269	303
35 to 44 years	241	313	79	132	235	454	376	188	420
45 to 54 years	179	225	72	123	181	324	249	197	343
55 to 64 years	165	239	99	103	148	325	196	166	279
65 to 74 years	118	225	72	59	132	333	186	173	237
75 to 84 years	37	146	32	43	139	179	62	85	100
85 years and over	11	29	14	6	65	79	22	9	31
3 and 4 years	30	78	28	21	45	98	132	59	78
16 years and over	1 084	1 741	506	683	1 485	2 687	2 066	1 266	1 946
18 years and over	1 052	1 685	494	643	1 452	2 609	1 996	1 222	1 878
21 years and over	998	1 604	476	618	1 358	2 457	1 807	1 166	1 804
60 years and over	240	530	149	153	418	763	363	343	510
62 years and over	212	482	136	132	383	698	328	316	450
Median	37.4	36.7	36.4	36.4	34.7	34.5	27.8	34.7	39.3
Male									
All persons	1 352	2 185	693	905	1 808	3 099	2 713	1 628	2 486
Median age	36.6	34.0	34.5	36.0	32.7	31.5	26.6	31.7	38.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	2 737	4 422	1 347	1 802	3 624	6 556	5 596	3 283	4 999
In households	2 732	4 372	1 341	1 793	3 190	6 459	5 370	3 281	4 970
Householder	1 005	1 692	489	619	1 570	2 597	1 985	1 221	1 839
Family householder	827	1 215	382	496	752	1 805	1 459	895	1 441
Nonfamily householder	178	477	107	123	818	792	526	326	398
Living alone	141	403	92	96	701	640	416	273	327
Spouse	732	1 001	334	459	488	1 339	918	651	1 277
Child	821	1 378	389	575	777	1 944	1 882	1 016	1 420
Other relatives	79	153	78	69	116	230	241	213	213
Nonrelatives	95	148	51	71	239	349	344	180	221
Institutionalized persons	5	43	6	—	185	97	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	7	—	9	249	—	226	2	29
Persons per household	2.71	2.59	2.74	2.83	2.05	2.51	2.74	2.70	2.69
Persons per family	2.97	3.09	3.09	3.14	2.87	2.98	3.13	3.12	3.00
Persons 65 years and over	304	696	219	206	571	995	466	484	714
In households	299	695	213	198	508	919	466	484	708
Householder	186	492	143	125	416	643	332	339	439
Nonfamily householder	50	246	50	44	289	298	164	155	149
Living alone	53	238	47	42	284	284	155	148	143
Spouse	100	172	61	55	71	215	99	120	200
Other relatives	11	21	6	15	17	40	17	21	53
Nonrelatives	2	10	3	—	4	21	18	4	16
Institutionalized persons	—	—	6	—	39	76	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	1	—	8	24	—	—	—	6
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	827	1 215	382	496	752	1 805	1 459	895	1 441
With own children under 18 years	291	423	128	177	212	583	474	248	481
Number of own children under 18 years	548	858	256	401	358	1 079	901	512	963
Married-couple families	733	1 009	334	447	486	1 355	941	650	1 266
With own children under 18 years	291	423	128	177	212	583	474	248	481
Number of own children under 18 years	548	858	256	401	358	1 079	901	512	963
Female householder, no husband present	68	164	29	35	207	367	321	185	122
With own children under 18 years	37	103	15	23	134	424	424	111	59
Number of own children under 18 years	54	195	29	39	213	431	549	200	98
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 029	1 643	535	701	1 469	2 325	1 902	1 204	1 958
Never married	178	383	116	151	503	567	568	276	377
Now married, except separated	749	1 047	360	472	570	1 395	999	691	1 330
Separated	12	31	12	13	71	36	52	44	39
Widowed	18	53	11	11	64	74	48	38	47
Divorced	72	129	36	54	261	253	235	155	165
Females 15 years and over	1 102	1 775	508	694	1 499	2 727	2 103	1 294	1 992
Never married	146	242	55	108	330	465	434	208	282
Now married, except separated	749	1 045	349	472	547	1 390	986	684	1 323
Separated	20	57	8	6	79	80	115	60	43
Widowed	86	247	67	61	242	392	203	181	198
Divorced	101	184	29	47	301	400	365	161	146
CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS									

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lindo COP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County		Remainder of Yuba County				
	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	5 593	3 006	3 347	6 556	2 956	4 286	1 521	5 052	4 999
Under 5 years.....	663	257	266	545	276	383	110	818	297
5 to 9 years.....	522	256	169	521	262	406	124	526	366
10 to 14 years.....	406	200	153	438	237	406	136	322	386
15 to 19 years.....	466	192	314	420	193	326	106	317	349
20 to 24 years.....	509	206	314	457	196	247	71	923	174
25 to 34 years.....	951	459	705	1 114	503	739	211	1 549	603
35 to 44 years.....	720	340	449	888	343	564	246	515	834
45 to 54 years.....	495	324	311	607	307	410	184	50	708
55 to 64 years.....	395	320	255	571	266	374	136	25	568
65 to 74 years.....	315	284	246	598	215	263	140	5	473
75 to 84 years.....	121	147	215	291	129	144	48	1	193
85 years and over.....	30	21	81	106	29	24	9	1	48
3 and 4 years.....	261	115	87	203	114	169	40	283	140
16 years and over.....	3 932	2 252	2 729	4 975	2 152	3 009	1 130	3 548	3 858
18 years and over.....	3 772	2 174	2 667	4 816	2 069	2 869	1 088	3 272	3 740
21 years and over.....	3 409	2 060	2 512	4 516	1 950	2 717	1 024	2 899	3 566
60 years and over.....	648	598	667	1 289	499	619	266	23	983
62 years and over.....	578	548	618	1 173	447	541	237	15	871
Median.....	27.3	33.4	33.3	33.2	31.2	30.2	35.1	23.0	39.0
Female	2 883	1 519	1 681	3 457	1 499	2 212	763	2 262	2 513
Under 5 years.....	343	124	125	269	128	201	52	408	161
5 to 9 years.....	236	119	82	246	113	197	58	260	176
10 to 14 years.....	201	90	86	215	127	212	71	166	184
15 to 19 years.....	235	96	96	216	94	147	51	141	170
20 to 24 years.....	269	94	163	231	95	123	34	360	89
25 to 34 years.....	508	242	309	586	267	384	111	690	303
35 to 44 years.....	376	171	212	454	176	305	130	197	420
45 to 54 years.....	249	182	157	354	154	230	89	157	363
55 to 64 years.....	196	154	130	325	131	211	70	14	279
65 to 74 years.....	186	160	123	333	125	136	65	5	237
75 to 84 years.....	62	78	134	179	71	75	26	1	100
85 years and over.....	22	9	64	79	18	15	6	1	31
3 and 4 years.....	132	56	40	98	52	83	20	129	78
16 years and over.....	2 066	1 160	1 376	2 687	1 118	1 565	572	1 409	1 946
18 years and over.....	1 996	1 121	1 345	2 609	1 078	1 494	553	1 368	1 878
21 years and over.....	1 807	1 070	1 255	2 457	1 022	1 436	519	1 225	1 804
60 years and over.....	316	392	392	763	277	333	132	15	510
62 years and over.....	328	361	361	698	255	293	116	11	450
Median.....	27.8	34.8	34.2	34.5	32.1	30.7	35.3	22.3	39.3
Male	2 710	1 487	1 666	3 099	1 457	2 074	758	2 790	2 486
Median age.....	26.6	31.9	32.6	31.5	30.2	29.7	34.8	23.5	38.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	5 593	3 006	3 347	6 556	2 956	4 286	1 521	5 052	4 999
In households.....	5 370	3 006	2 913	6 459	2 932	4 286	1 519	4 477	4 970
Householder.....	1 985	1 122	1 471	2 597	1 078	1 440	534	1 397	1 839
Family householder.....	1 459	819	674	1 805	786	1 175	444	1 347	1 441
Nonfamily householder.....	526	303	797	792	292	265	90	50	398
Living alone.....	416	253	686	640	249	220	76	43	327
Spouse.....	918	594	417	1 339	548	873	368	1 190	1 277
Child.....	1 882	921	686	1 944	978	1 552	485	1 797	1 420
Other relatives.....	241	198	108	230	167	215	68	64	213
Nonrelatives.....	344	171	231	349	161	206	64	29	221
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	185	97	11	—	—	3	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	223	—	249	—	13	—	—	572	29
Persons per household.....	2.74	2.69	2.00	2.51	2.73	2.99	2.90	3.31	2.69
Persons per family.....	3.13	3.11	2.82	3.18	3.18	3.28	3.12	3.37	3.00
Persons 65 years and over	466	452	542	995	373	431	197	7	714
In households.....	466	452	479	919	372	431	196	7	708
Householder.....	332	317	395	643	264	279	128	1	439
Nonfamily householder.....	164	142	281	298	136	104	37	—	149
Living alone.....	155	136	276	284	129	97	34	—	143
Spouse.....	99	111	65	215	76	105	55	1	200
Other relatives.....	17	20	15	40	2	30	12	5	53
Nonrelatives.....	18	4	4	21	10	17	1	—	16
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	39	76	1	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	24	—	—	—	1	—	6
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 459	819	674	1 805	786	1 175	444	1 347	1 441
With own children under 18 years.....	860	353	341	886	407	638	193	999	566
Number of own children under 18 years.....	1 556	701	552	1 566	772	1 253	385	1 747	1 101
Married-couple families	941	591	417	1 355	546	877	371	1 271	1 266
With own children under 18 years.....	474	220	180	583	260	430	148	932	481
Number of own children under 18 years.....	901	454	392	1 079	522	847	291	1 642	963
Female householder, no husband present	421	170	199	367	183	239	57	37	122
With own children under 18 years.....	324	100	129	264	117	165	35	32	59
Number of own children under 18 years.....	549	186	204	431	196	324	79	48	98
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 899	1 107	1 371	2 325	1 050	1 489	569	1 958	1 958
Never married.....	566	252	489	567	281	341	126	531	377
Now married, except separated.....	999	631	497	1 395	574	919	386	1 325	1 330
Separated.....	52	42	69	36	32	44	14	20	39
Widowed.....	48	36	61	74	44	32	10	3	47
Divorced.....	234	146	255	253	119	153	33	79	165
Females 15 years and over	2 103	1 186	1 388	2 727	1 131	1 602	582	1 428	1 992
Never married.....	434	189	320	465	171	255	84	160	282
Now married, except separated.....	986	621	476	1 390	589	912	384	1 217	1 323
Separated.....	115	57	80	53	53	56	17	14	43
Widowed.....	203	168	227	392	154	193	49	8	198
Divorced.....	365	151	291	400	164	209	48	29	146

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sutter County			Yuba County		
	Yuba City, CA MSA	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Marysville city	Tract 409.02
AGE						
All persons	3 478	1 041	713	2 437	637	1 017
Under 5 years	394	91	78	303	72	152
5 to 9 years	355	79	65	276	58	122
10 to 14 years	286	93	62	193	53	63
15 to 19 years	303	112	67	191	43	87
20 to 24 years	352	79	58	273	36	178
25 to 34 years	749	232	179	517	119	290
35 to 44 years	435	146	94	289	96	115
45 to 54 years	226	99	39	127	39	6
55 to 64 years	217	63	44	154	67	3
65 to 74 years	108	31	20	77	37	1
75 to 84 years	39	13	4	26	14	—
85 years and over	14	3	3	11	3	—
3 and 4 years	150	33	29	117	31	55
16 years and over	2 385	754	493	1 631	446	667
18 years and over	2 267	708	467	1 559	429	639
21 years and over	2 071	652	431	1 419	405	559
60 years and over	271	72	43	199	87	4
62 years and over	227	58	33	169	75	4
Median	25.6	27.9	26.6	24.6	29.3	22.4
Female						
All persons	1 606	503	333	1 103	293	446
Under 5 years	196	42	35	154	39	83
5 to 9 years	161	34	27	127	27	60
10 to 14 years	131	46	29	85	23	26
15 to 19 years	138	52	30	86	20	35
20 to 24 years	154	35	24	119	18	72
25 to 34 years	353	117	83	236	51	129
35 to 44 years	181	73	47	108	36	35
45 to 54 years	111	49	18	62	22	2
55 to 64 years	104	30	23	74	33	3
65 to 74 years	47	15	12	32	15	1
75 to 84 years	23	9	4	14	8	—
85 years and over	7	1	1	6	1	—
3 and 4 years	68	13	12	55	15	30
16 years and over	1 091	368	232	723	203	271
18 years and over	1 038	349	223	689	197	257
21 years and over	953	323	207	630	181	232
60 years and over	133	37	24	96	43	4
62 years and over	112	30	19	82	37	4
Median	25.6	28.4	27.4	24.4	28.6	21.6
Male						
All persons	1 872	538	380	1 334	344	571
Median age	25.6	27.3	25.7	25.1	30.0	22.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	3 478	1 041	713	2 437	637	1 017
In households	3 216	974	689	2 242	607	861
Householder	1 147	361	268	786	238	275
Family householder	854	249	169	605	141	271
Nonfamily householder	293	112	99	181	97	4
Living alone	252	99	88	153	82	4
Spouse	468	128	80	340	65	179
Child	1 270	379	273	891	211	381
Other relatives	177	47	26	130	39	21
Nonrelatives	154	59	42	95	54	5
Institutionalized persons	84	64	21	20	19	—
Other persons in group quarters	178	3	3	175	11	156
Persons per household	2.87	2.75	2.50	2.93	2.51	3.44
Persons per family	3.35	3.39	3.18	3.34	3.20	3.46
Persons 65 years and over						
All persons	161	47	27	114	54	1
In households	149	37	19	112	52	1
Householder	103	29	16	74	36	—
Nonfamily householder	47	14	9	33	16	—
Living alone	45	14	9	31	14	—
Spouse	30	5	3	25	8	—
Other relatives	10	3	—	7	3	1
Nonrelatives	6	—	—	6	5	—
Institutionalized persons	11	10	8	1	1	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	—	1	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	854	249	169	605	141	271
With own children under 18 years	547	147	105	402	76	215
Number of own children under 18 years	1 052	293	225	759	160	363
Married-couple families	600	171	102	429	76	237
With own children under 18 years	367	91	53	276	37	184
Number of own children under 18 years	649	154	97	495	71	317
Female householder, no husband present	202	60	55	142	54	27
With own children under 18 years	145	45	43	100	30	26
Number of own children under 18 years	337	118	114	219	73	36
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	1 325	397	266	928	250	403
Never married	472	156	113	316	94	128
Now married, except separated	668	186	111	482	93	258
Separated	56	16	15	40	20	7
Widowed	31	11	3	20	8	—
Divorced	98	28	24	70	35	10
Females 15 years and over	1 118	381	242	737	204	277
Never married	335	126	78	209	64	69
Now married, except separated	491	133	78	358	63	186
Separated	61	23	14	38	14	3
Widowed	82	27	20	55	36	1
Divorced	149	72	52	77	27	18

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA	Sutter County		Yuba County
		Total	Yuba City city	
AGE				
All persons	2 616	941	457	1 675
Under 5 years	242	77	56	165
5 to 9 years	302	83	38	219
10 to 14 years	261	69	32	192
15 to 19 years	217	74	43	143
20 to 24 years	176	71	42	105
25 to 34 years	444	172	87	272
35 to 44 years	354	138	68	216
45 to 54 years	273	114	42	159
55 to 64 years	185	73	24	112
65 to 74 years	94	40	15	54
75 to 84 years	52	24	7	28
85 years and over	16	6	3	10
3 and 4 years	92	26	17	66
16 years and over	1 769	698	324	1 071
18 years and over	1 681	670	310	1 011
21 years and over	1 554	624	280	930
60 years and over	242	103	35	139
62 years and over	200	89	32	111
Median	27.8	30.8	27.3	25.8
Female				
Under 5 years	116	38	31	78
5 to 9 years	154	44	18	110
10 to 14 years	130	43	22	87
15 to 19 years	110	44	23	66
20 to 24 years	85	33	23	52
25 to 34 years	235	90	42	145
35 to 44 years	189	79	40	110
45 to 54 years	148	65	23	83
55 to 64 years	88	45	19	43
65 to 74 years	45	21	9	24
75 to 84 years	33	14	5	19
85 years and over	3	3	1	—
3 and 4 years	46	12	11	34
16 years and over	913	385	181	528
18 years and over	870	371	174	499
21 years and over	804	341	157	463
60 years and over	122	61	23	61
62 years and over	99	50	21	49
Median	28.5	31.1	27.7	26.6
Male				
Under 5 years	1 280	422	201	858
Median age	27.0	30.4	26.5	24.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	2 616	941	457	1 675
In households	2 575	939	457	1 636
Householder	834	318	154	516
Family householder	660	248	116	412
Nonfamily householder	174	70	38	104
Living alone	137	51	28	86
Spouse	441	195	78	246
Child	979	306	157	673
Other relatives	187	66	32	121
Nonrelatives	134	54	36	80
Institutionalized persons	7	1	—	6
Other persons in group quarters	34	1	—	33
Persons per household	3.05	2.90	2.97	3.14
Persons per family	3.36	3.22	3.35	3.44
Persons 65 years and over	162	70	25	92
In households	160	68	25	92
Householder	116	46	17	70
Nonfamily householder	52	17	7	35
Living alone	51	17	7	34
Spouse	27	12	7	15
Other relatives	15	8	1	7
Nonrelatives	2	2	—	—
Institutionalized persons	1	1	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	1	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	660	248	116	412
With own children under 18 years	355	124	65	231
Number of own children under 18 years	773	222	117	551
Married-couple families	455	172	65	283
With own children under 18 years	220	79	35	141
Number of own children under 18 years	487	139	61	348
Female householder, no husband present	156	61	42	95
With own children under 18 years	103	36	24	67
Number of own children under 18 years	219	59	37	160
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	875	318	146	557
Never married	244	85	47	159
Now married, except separated	483	185	70	298
Separated	33	8	6	25
Widowed	24	7	3	17
Divorced	91	33	20	58
Females 15 years and over	936	394	185	542
Never married	193	77	47	116
Now married, except separated	483	213	82	270
Separated	53	14	10	39
Widowed	61	23	10	38
Divorced	146	67	36	79

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sutter County			Yuba County		
	Yuba City, CA MSA	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda COP	Marysville city
AGE						
All persons	10 996	6 079	2 117	4 917	2 730	828
Under 5 years	1 492	521	243	971	652	120
5 to 9 years	1 455	584	213	871	600	110
10 to 14 years	1 023	544	191	479	276	68
15 to 19 years	925	554	162	371	193	77
20 to 24 years	810	476	161	334	182	46
25 to 34 years	1 575	904	353	671	308	104
35 to 44 years	1 365	856	315	509	228	95
45 to 54 years	864	613	175	251	114	61
55 to 64 years	755	554	166	201	78	51
65 to 74 years	493	325	88	168	70	57
75 to 84 years	187	113	35	74	27	30
85 years and over	52	35	15	17	2	9
3 and 4 years	616	219	96	397	268	40
16 years and over	6 833	4 316	1 437	2 517	1 167	515
18 years and over	6 455	4 106	1 379	2 349	1 074	486
21 years and over	5 930	3 778	1 276	2 152	965	442
60 years and over	1 084	723	215	361	131	122
62 years and over	938	621	181	317	114	114
Median	23.7	29.1	27.0	16.7	11.7	24.3
Female						
Under 5 years	5 557	2 981	1 065	2 576	1 397	430
5 to 9 years	730	244	126	486	330	56
10 to 14 years	736	281	100	455	304	67
15 to 19 years	481	258	90	223	121	33
20 to 24 years	428	253	72	175	94	34
25 to 34 years	414	235	83	179	97	25
35 to 44 years	798	439	175	359	157	52
45 to 54 years	729	435	170	294	118	52
55 to 64 years	474	308	91	166	77	36
65 to 74 years	408	288	90	120	47	31
75 to 84 years	252	164	43	88	41	32
85 years and over	81	58	19	23	11	5
3 and 4 years	26	18	6	8	—	7
16 years and over	301	97	48	204	136	24
18 years and over	3 516	2 137	733	1 379	627	267
21 years and over	3 340	2 042	709	1 298	583	256
60 years and over	3 093	1 896	658	1 197	523	233
62 years and over	548	367	109	181	72	60
Median	476	320	91	156	62	56
Median age	24.9	29.8	27.7	18.3	12.4	25.0
Male						
Under 5 years	5 439	3 098	1 052	2 341	1 333	398
5 to 9 years	22.6	28.1	26.5	15.3	11.2	23.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	10 996	6 079	2 117	4 917	2 730	828
In households	10 906	6 060	2 101	4 846	2 711	819
Householder	2 427	1 517	564	910	441	218
Family householder	2 097	1 298	459	799	407	167
Nonfamily householder	330	219	105	111	34	51
Living alone	262	169	80	93	29	45
Spouse	2 094	1 196	432	898	384	147
Child	5 030	2 433	870	2 597	1 641	362
Other relatives	1 123	776	173	347	201	71
Nonrelatives	232	138	62	94	44	21
Institutionalized persons	17	14	5	3	—	3
Other persons in group quarters	73	5	2	68	19	6
Persons per household	4.27	3.91	3.55	4.87	5.99	3.53
Persons per family	4.68	4.29	3.99	5.31	6.31	4.17
Persons 65 years and over	732	473	138	259	99	96
In households	722	466	131	256	99	93
Householder	339	216	60	123	29	57
Nonfamily householder	75	40	12	35	5	22
Living alone	68	34	11	34	5	21
Spouse	134	91	24	43	13	22
Other relatives	227	146	42	81	55	10
Nonrelatives	22	13	5	9	2	4
Institutionalized persons	9	7	2	2	—	2
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	—	1	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	2 097	1 298	459	799	407	167
With own children under 18 years	1 347	740	275	607	358	92
Number of own children under 18 years	4 087	1 708	689	2 379	1 553	307
Married-couple families	1 766	1 110	382	656	337	121
With own children under 18 years	1 172	661	239	511	305	67
Number of own children under 18 years	3 728	1 553	615	2 175	1 442	258
Female householder, no husband present	210	111	50	99	55	29
With own children under 18 years	136	59	29	77	45	21
Number of own children under 18 years	281	114	55	167	95	46
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	3 416	2 232	721	1 184	560	256
Never married	1 018	636	206	382	162	90
Now married, except separated	2 225	1 483	469	742	383	139
Separated	29	18	8	11	2	4
Widowed	57	44	15	13	3	7
Divorced	87	51	23	36	10	16
Females 15 years and over	3 610	2 198	749	1 412	642	274
Never married	671	443	136	228	115	54
Now married, except separated	2 462	1 470	502	992	431	164
Separated	50	24	14	26	13	5
Widowed	314	206	68	108	57	32
Divorced	113	55	29	58	26	19

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County			Yuba City city, Sutter County		Remainder of Sutter County	
	Tract 501	Tract 503	Tract 504	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 506.01
AGE							
All persons	512	927	461	475	776	1 439	490
Under 5 years.....	50	114	29	48	102	34	34
5 to 9 years.....	50	105	45	47	84	126	47
10 to 14 years.....	56	94	40	50	75	124	48
15 to 19 years.....	38	73	37	34	57	161	47
20 to 24 years.....	32	69	46	31	58	121	30
25 to 34 years.....	70	146	49	69	127	201	64
35 to 44 years.....	86	120	60	80	100	194	79
45 to 54 years.....	50	66	57	43	53	171	51
55 to 64 years.....	40	75	48	36	63	131	48
65 to 74 years.....	24	43	36	22	38	69	27
75 to 84 years.....	11	15	10	5	12	30	12
85 years and over.....	5	7	4	5	7	6	3
3 and 4 years.....	24	46	16	23	42	47	19
16 years and over.....	343	598	336	319	502	1 058	351
18 years and over.....	330	576	325	307	485	983	336
21 years and over.....	313	528	302	291	446	894	307
60 years and over.....	55	99	69	50	87	158	62
62 years and over.....	51	84	62	47	74	137	54
Median.....	29.9	25.4	32.3	29.5	25.6	28.7	31.3
Female	278	454	235	258	381	695	227
Under 5 years.....	26	53	12	25	51	41	17
5 to 9 years.....	21	49	20	20	40	56	22
10 to 14 years.....	27	43	21	24	31	66	24
15 to 19 years.....	20	35	17	17	25	75	15
20 to 24 years.....	20	34	19	19	28	64	10
25 to 34 years.....	42	76	28	42	66	92	33
35 to 44 years.....	49	60	33	45	51	95	40
45 to 54 years.....	27	39	28	24	32	85	26
55 to 64 years.....	20	36	29	18	32	68	24
65 to 74 years.....	15	22	20	13	19	55	17
75 to 84 years.....	7	7	5	4	7	15	7
85 years and over.....	4	—	3	—	—	3	1
3 and 4 years.....	13	22	6	12	21	16	9
16 years and over.....	197	302	174	183	254	518	165
18 years and over.....	191	289	168	178	245	487	162
21 years and over.....	180	269	158	168	228	445	152
60 years and over.....	32	46	36	29	40	80	32
62 years and over.....	32	38	34	29	38	73	28
Median.....	31.0	25.8	35.1	30.8	25.8	29.1	34.2
Male	234	473	226	217	395	744	263
Median age.....	26.0	24.3	28.3	25.7	24.8	28.3	29.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	512	927	461	475	776	1 439	490
In households.....	506	927	460	469	776	1 439	490
Householder.....	146	221	108	134	186	329	121
Family householder.....	117	205	93	106	174	299	104
Nonfamily householder.....	15	15	15	28	12	30	17
Living alone.....	22	12	12	21	8	26	14
Spouse.....	105	194	100	97	169	265	100
Child.....	199	439	170	185	365	579	187
Other relatives.....	43	60	74	42	46	251	74
Nonrelatives.....	13	13	8	11	10	15	8
Institutionalized persons.....	6	—	—	6	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Persons per household.....	3.39	4.05	3.96	3.41	4.01	4.31	3.94
Persons per family.....	3.81	4.23	4.37	3.86	4.17	4.59	4.35
Persons 65 years and over	40	65	50	37	57	105	42
In households.....	34	65	50	31	57	105	42
Householder.....	12	31	24	11	28	42	20
Nonfamily householder.....	2	4	6	2	4	7	7
Living alone.....	2	3	4	2	3	6	6
Spouse.....	8	15	11	7	15	17	9
Other relatives.....	12	17	13	12	13	44	12
Nonrelatives.....	2	2	2	1	1	2	1
Institutionalized persons.....	6	—	—	6	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	117	205	93	106	174	299	104
With own children under 18 years.....	71	124	45	65	105	166	63
Number of own children under 18 years.....	167	338	114	154	280	357	129
Married-couple families	94	180	83	85	155	256	88
With own children under 18 years.....	56	115	41	52	98	150	57
Number of own children under 18 years.....	144	313	109	133	263	327	115
Female householder, no husband present	16	16	6	17	13	24	7
With own children under 18 years.....	14	14	3	13	6	12	3
Number of own children under 18 years.....	20	18	3	20	13	23	8
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	152	305	165	141	256	552	192
Never married.....	33	78	43	32	61	165	64
Now married, except separated.....	106	210	118	97	181	352	121
Separated.....	4	5	4	4	4	3	—
Widowed.....	4	6	1	3	6	17	—
Divorced.....	5	6	2	5	4	15	3
Females 15 years and over	204	309	182	189	259	532	169
Never married.....	41	53	35	37	40	116	27
Now married, except separated.....	119	216	126	111	188	354	123
Separated.....	6	4	4	5	3	1	1
Widowed.....	22	32	16	21	25	51	15
Divorced.....	16	4	1	15	3	10	3

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County			Linda COP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County	Remainder of Yuba County
	Tract 507	Tract 510	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 409.02
AGE									
All persons	629	413	553	1 482	1 252	1 481	1 249	553	512
Under 5 years.....	46	24	75	351	301	351	301	75	81
5 to 9 years.....	63	40	77	303	297	303	297	77	51
10 to 14 years.....	48	34	41	145	131	145	131	41	39
15 to 19 years.....	63	37	54	92	101	92	101	54	29
20 to 24 years.....	55	31	28	118	65	117	65	28	61
25 to 34 years.....	118	51	73	162	146	162	146	73	164
35 to 44 years.....	64	67	69	119	110	119	109	69	69
45 to 54 years.....	67	38	39	81	33	81	33	39	9
55 to 64 years.....	62	44	39	51	27	51	27	39	7
65 to 74 years.....	31	36	37	44	26	44	26	37	7
75 to 84 years.....	10	7	18	15	14	15	12	18	—
85 years and over	2	4	3	1	1	1	1	3	—
3 and 4 years.....	20	9	23	146	122	146	122	23	33
16 years and over	460	306	352	663	508	662	505	352	333
18 years and over	434	294	332	624	454	623	451	332	322
21 years and over	400	272	300	560	408	560	405	300	307
60 years and over	76	69	80	76	57	76	55	80	9
62 years and over	61	65	72	67	49	67	47	72	8
Median	29.3	32.9	25.2	12.7	10.9	12.7	10.8	25.2	24.7
Female									
Under 5 years.....	305	196	300	764	634	764	633	300	313
5 to 9 years.....	25	10	36	166	164	166	164	36	43
10 to 14 years.....	38	22	49	153	151	153	151	49	27
15 to 19 years.....	19	12	23	63	58	63	58	23	24
20 to 24 years.....	32	16	25	48	46	48	46	25	15
25 to 34 years.....	17	18	18	65	32	65	32	18	35
35 to 44 years.....	56	29	36	87	75	82	75	36	101
45 to 54 years.....	33	29	27	67	51	67	51	37	32
55 to 64 years.....	35	15	24	55	22	55	22	24	9
65 to 74 years.....	31	22	24	32	15	32	15	24	2
75 to 84 years.....	15	18	21	28	13	28	13	21	5
85 years and over	3	4	4	5	7	5	6	4	—
3 and 4 years.....	10	3	14	67	69	67	69	14	19
16 years and over	214	147	188	372	256	372	255	188	216
18 years and over	199	143	179	353	231	353	230	179	209
21 years and over	190	134	162	314	210	314	209	162	202
60 years and over	36	34	41	41	32	41	31	41	7
62 years and over	29	33	37	38	25	38	24	37	6
Median	29.6	32.8	24.8	15.0	10.1	15.0	10.1	24.8	25.7
Male									
Under 5 years.....	324	217	253	718	618	717	616	253	199
Median age	29.0	33.5	25.6	11.0	11.4	10.9	11.4	25.6	21.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	629	413	553	1 482	1 252	1 481	1 249	553	512
In households.....	628	412	553	1 462	1 252	1 462	1 249	553	471
Householder.....	142	109	143	255	188	255	186	143	73
Family householder.....	127	93	117	225	184	225	182	117	70
Nonfamily householder.....	15	16	26	30	4	30	4	26	3
Living alone.....	7	12	23	25	4	25	4	23	1
Spouse.....	122	73	108	211	174	211	173	108	187
Child.....	268	149	239	843	798	843	798	239	194
Other relatives.....	72	75	51	12	76	125	76	51	13
Nonrelatives.....	24	6	12	28	16	28	16	12	4
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	1	1	—	20	—	19	—	—	41
Persons per household.....	4.32	4.00	3.60	5.56	6.53	5.56	6.57	3.60	3.73
Persons per family.....	4.52	4.44	4.06	6.05	6.59	6.05	6.63	4.06	3.77
Persons 65 years and over	43	47	58	60	41	60	39	58	7
In households.....	43	47	58	60	41	60	39	58	7
Householder.....	21	26	35	16	14	16	13	35	—
Nonfamily householder.....	5	5	8	4	1	4	1	8	—
Living alone.....	1	4	8	4	1	4	1	8	—
Spouse.....	9	10	16	11	3	11	2	16	—
Other relatives.....	12	11	7	33	22	33	22	7	7
Nonrelatives.....	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	127	93	117	225	184	225	182	117	70
With own children under 18 years.....	81	43	58	194	165	194	164	58	62
Number of own children under 18 years.....	181	84	197	793	760	793	760	197	187
Married-couple families.....	114	78	87	172	167	172	165	87	61
With own children under 18 years.....	75	40	46	153	153	153	152	46	54
Number of own children under 18 years.....	171	80	174	714	728	714	728	174	172
Female householder, no husband present.....	8	8	17	43	12	43	12	17	1
With own children under 18 years.....	5	2	10	36	9	36	9	10	1
Number of own children under 18 years.....	9	3	22	68	27	68	27	22	2
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	249	163	168	301	262	300	260	168	122
Never married.....	70	44	59	89	74	88	74	59	49
Now married, except separated.....	173	113	98	203	182	203	180	98	66
Separated.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Widowed.....	4	2	4	1	2	1	2	4	—
Divorced.....	1	2	6	7	3	7	3	6	3
Females 15 years and over	223	152	192	382	261	382	260	192	219
Never married.....	47	37	38	72	43	72	43	38	17
Now married, except separated.....	152	95	118	245	187	245	186	118	194
Separated.....	1	—	2	10	3	10	3	2	3
Widowed.....	20	18	23	34	23	34	23	23	3
Divorced.....	3	2	11	21	5	21	5	11	3

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA	Sutter County		Yuba County			Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Sutter County	
		Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda CDP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 502
AGE								
All persons	17 320	10 592	4 905	6 728	1 855	1 347	1 097	1 446
Under 5 years	2 261	1 358	709	903	283	168	163	217
5 to 9 years	2 020	1 212	601	808	242	139	134	157
10 to 14 years	1 775	1 067	495	708	193	114	124	102
15 to 19 years	1 628	996	463	632	172	121	93	142
20 to 24 years	1 692	1 027	510	665	205	117	113	193
25 to 34 years	3 170	1 962	921	1 208	284	251	205	284
35 to 44 years	2 031	1 287	560	744	203	171	130	144
45 to 54 years	1 189	741	268	448	106	87	48	92
55 to 64 years	868	532	200	336	90	93	39	70
65 to 74 years	473	280	121	193	54	51	32	35
75 to 84 years	182	114	50	68	21	29	12	10
85 years and over	31	16	7	15	2	6	4	—
3 and 4 years	894	540	274	354	110	58	56	77
16 years and over	10 933	6 753	3 007	4 180	1 098	904	656	943
18 years and over	10 286	6 349	2 822	3 937	1 035	850	615	890
21 years and over	9 323	5 780	2 548	3 543	927	781	563	795
60 years and over	1 064	648	267	416	118	134	68	75
62 years and over	896	546	233	350	99	113	58	66
Median	23.0	23.4	22.1	22.3	21.0	25.5	21.9	22.8
Female								
Under 5 years	1 141	686	378	455	151	77	92	123
5 to 9 years	980	571	294	409	127	68	63	78
10 to 14 years	847	495	232	352	96	46	54	51
15 to 19 years	753	461	226	292	83	45	36	69
20 to 24 years	727	461	247	266	77	53	61	100
25 to 34 years	1 423	923	442	540	141	113	110	132
35 to 44 years	933	590	279	343	88	74	71	74
45 to 54 years	582	354	127	228	58	52	23	44
55 to 64 years	383	231	87	152	41	48	21	24
65 to 74 years	238	150	71	88	22	25	16	22
75 to 84 years	91	57	27	34	10	15	8	6
85 years and over	15	8	4	7	—	4	2	—
3 and 4 years	445	271	141	174	51	23	29	39
16 years and over	5 028	3 140	1 468	1 888	498	420	359	457
18 years and over	4 731	2 950	1 376	1 781	472	403	334	434
21 years and over	4 308	2 702	1 245	1 606	423	374	302	381
60 years and over	518	325	145	193	48	74	36	43
62 years and over	437	275	128	162	39	59	32	40
Median	22.6	23.2	21.9	22.4	19.4	26.5	22.5	22.0
Male								
Under 5 years	9 167	5 605	2 491	3 562	961	727	520	723
Median age	23.3	23.6	22.3	22.9	21.8	24.3	21.1	23.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	17 320	10 592	4 905	6 728	1 855	1 347	1 097	1 446
In households	16 855	10 400	4 811	6 455	1 836	1 278	1 088	1 404
Householder	4 345	2 699	1 264	1 646	447	317	317	390
Family householder	3 613	2 238	1 016	1 375	373	297	251	296
Nonfamily householder	732	461	248	271	74	107	66	94
Living alone	530	329	178	201	52	82	49	68
Spouse	2 714	1 687	691	1 027	252	198	164	186
Child	7 426	4 513	2 139	2 913	871	514	469	577
Other relatives	1 421	899	413	522	140	76	75	133
Nonrelatives	949	602	304	347	126	86	63	118
Institutionalized persons	130	95	51	35	—	35	8	—
Other persons in group quarters	335	97	43	238	19	34	1	42
Persons per household	3.69	3.71	3.61	3.65	3.91	2.92	3.22	3.44
Persons per family	3.99	4.02	3.97	3.94	4.18	3.30	3.59	3.84
Persons 65 years and over								
In households	664	395	170	269	77	81	40	45
Householder	445	268	116	177	53	61	27	32
Nonfamily householder	171	103	54	68	21	27	11	22
Living alone	159	95	50	64	20	26	9	22
Spouse	132	78	31	54	15	10	8	5
Other relatives	64	36	16	28	7	9	3	6
Nonrelatives	23	13	7	10	2	1	2	2
Institutionalized persons	18	14	8	4	—	4	8	—
Other persons in group quarters	4	1	—	3	—	1	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	3 613	2 238	1 016	1 375	373	297	251	296
With own children under 18 years	2 502	1 550	744	952	266	188	191	207
Number of own children under 18 years	6 210	3 783	1 852	2 427	718	425	429	484
Married-couple families	2 672	1 664	657	1 008	252	193	160	168
With own children under 18 years	1 885	1 180	484	705	184	115	114	118
Number of own children under 18 years	4 712	2 911	1 237	1 801	485	277	253	280
Female householder, no husband present	596	348	248	248	82	77	71	78
With own children under 18 years	448	258	194	190	62	60	61	59
Number of own children under 18 years	1 151	643	475	508	191	135	146	148
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	6 079	3 720	1 590	2 359	617	497	308	499
Never married	2 197	1 330	626	867	241	196	99	211
Now married, except separated	3 311	2 050	791	1 261	313	234	174	222
Separated	151	94	47	57	19	15	10	17
Widowed	97	56	27	41	13	13	3	15
Divorced	323	190	99	133	31	39	22	34
Females 15 years and over	5 185	3 235	1 510	1 950	520	429	368	471
Never married	1 343	843	444	500	146	108	112	156
Now married, except separated	2 949	1 849	751	1 100	274	206	176	211
Separated	215	122	79	93	29	29	18	27
Widowed	269	167	78	102	28	40	19	23
Divorced	409	254	158	155	45	46	43	54

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Con.			Yuba City city, Sutter County			Remainder of Sutter County	
	Tract 503	Tract 505.01	Tract 506.02	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 507
AGE								
All persons	2 007	455	407	1 066	1 433	1 880	651	2 026
Under 5 years.....	287	61	42	159	215	274	71	233
5 to 9 years.....	279	68	32	131	155	265	61	189
10 to 14 years.....	241	61	31	120	102	220	63	195
15 to 19 years.....	184	34	43	91	141	175	70	223
20 to 24 years.....	164	30	43	110	102	158	36	201
25 to 34 years.....	347	78	85	202	284	326	126	420
35 to 44 years.....	250	54	48	126	142	227	97	235
45 to 54 years.....	110	31	30	45	88	100	46	156
55 to 64 years.....	72	20	28	37	70	69	42	104
65 to 74 years.....	47	13	18	30	34	41	23	53
75 to 84 years.....	24	6	6	11	10	23	14	15
85 years and over.....	2	—	1	4	—	2	2	2
3 and 4 years.....	127	24	15	54	77	120	28	97
16 years and over.....	1 166	257	294	636	934	1 087	438	1 368
18 years and over.....	1 086	244	282	596	881	1 011	411	1 276
21 years and over.....	992	227	254	546	778	923	380	1 151
60 years and over.....	106	31	38	64	74	97	55	122
62 years and over.....	94	24	31	55	65	85	48	100
Median.....	20.5	20.9	26.6	21.8	22.7	20.3	27.3	24.3
Female	951	222	186	560	719	889	300	917
Under 5 years.....	138	32	22	89	123	134	37	108
5 to 9 years.....	140	28	12	82	132	178	70	94
10 to 14 years.....	119	27	15	54	51	107	31	96
15 to 19 years.....	79	19	20	55	69	75	33	79
20 to 24 years.....	65	17	23	59	100	62	19	75
25 to 34 years.....	168	43	32	108	132	156	50	199
35 to 44 years.....	122	22	18	68	74	111	45	111
45 to 54 years.....	50	15	15	21	46	42	11	72
55 to 64 years.....	32	8	15	20	24	32	18	49
65 to 74 years.....	26	8	11	15	21	23	11	28
75 to 84 years.....	11	3	3	7	6	10	7	6
85 years and over.....	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
3 and 4 years.....	61	14	11	27	39	60	13	42
16 years and over.....	540	129	133	346	453	502	193	603
18 years and over.....	502	122	129	322	430	466	182	569
21 years and over.....	469	116	113	291	377	435	169	526
60 years and over.....	52	19	22	33	42	48	24	60
62 years and over.....	44	14	17	30	39	40	23	48
Median.....	20.0	22.0	25.3	22.3	21.9	19.8	26.0	25.4
Male	1 056	233	221	506	714	991	351	1 109
Median age.....	20.7	19.3	27.2	21.3	23.7	20.6	28.0	23.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	2 007	455	407	1 066	1 433	1 880	651	2 026
In households.....	2 007	455	363	1 057	1 391	1 880	635	1 975
Householder.....	467	113	114	309	385	427	177	504
Family householder.....	411	87	79	245	293	381	157	442
Nonfamily householder.....	56	26	35	64	92	46	20	62
Living alone.....	39	19	29	47	66	31	15	41
Spouse.....	296	70	70	155	184	275	111	336
Child.....	974	223	126	459	571	921	271	826
Other relatives.....	175	20	30	71	133	170	51	196
Nonrelatives.....	95	28	23	63	118	87	25	113
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	44	8	—	—	6	37
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	1	42	—	10	14
Persons per household.....	4.12	3.66	2.82	3.23	3.44	4.23	3.60	3.90
Persons per family.....	4.20	4.20	3.37	3.59	3.83	4.41	3.46	4.04
Persons 65 years and over	73	18	25	45	44	66	39	70
In households.....	73	18	24	37	44	66	33	70
Householder.....	48	13	18	25	31	43	22	45
Nonfamily householder.....	16	10	6	10	13	6	10	11
Living alone.....	14	10	6	8	21	11	6	8
Spouse.....	17	1	5	7	5	15	6	17
Other relatives.....	6	3	3	6	6	6	4	4
Nonrelatives.....	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	4
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	1	8	—	—	5	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	411	87	79	245	293	381	157	442
With own children under 18 years.....	309	64	46	187	205	286	97	290
Number of own children under 18 years.....	836	198	104	318	421	586	227	661
Married-couple families	293	68	59	154	165	272	131	339
With own children under 18 years.....	227	53	34	110	116	211	87	237
Number of own children under 18 years.....	624	173	85	245	276	589	190	542
Female householder, no husband present	81	11	12	71	78	75	15	52
With own children under 18 years.....	63	8	8	61	59	58	6	35
Number of own children under 18 years.....	161	18	11	146	148	151	17	88
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	646	130	165	301	494	605	251	790
Never married.....	251	38	64	98	209	240	72	300
Now married, except separated.....	337	76	76	168	219	315	157	446
Separated.....	20	3	2	10	17	18	1	19
Widowed.....	20	10	3	2	15	9	7	40
Divorced.....	28	10	21	22	34	23	14	21
Females 15 years and over	554	135	137	355	467	516	205	619
Never married.....	141	38	35	109	155	130	45	137
Now married, except separated.....	312	74	78	167	209	289	125	386
Separated.....	28	1	5	18	27	28	3	29
Widowed.....	29	7	7	18	22	27	14	34
Divorced.....	44	13	12	43	54	42	18	33

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County				
	Tract 509	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 410
AGE								
All persons	553	560	452	779	653	862	1 046	496
Under 5 years.....	71	57	65	101	80	155	131	50
5 to 9 years.....	63	76	50	78	77	119	128	54
10 to 14 years.....	48	72	39	58	62	84	119	54
15 to 19 years.....	42	46	33	66	58	63	110	63
20 to 24 years.....	59	47	57	78	42	106	107	55
25 to 34 years.....	126	79	69	166	109	143	151	75
35 to 44 years.....	69	77	64	95	85	93	114	51
45 to 54 years.....	31	58	32	43	50	47	66	45
55 to 64 years.....	27	32	32	51	46	32	59	28
65 to 74 years.....	11	11	7	24	28	15	43	17
75 to 84 years.....	6	3	3	14	15	5	16	4
85 years and over.....	—	2	1	5	1	—	2	—
3 and 4 years.....	27	29	25	28	35	55	57	24
16 years and over.....	361	347	290	529	425	492	640	325
18 years and over.....	347	323	275	504	395	466	603	297
21 years and over.....	318	301	254	459	368	418	543	264
60 years and over.....	28	27	23	68	68	38	84	29
62 years and over.....	22	23	18	59	55	32	71	24
Median.....	24.4	22.8	23.1	25.4	25.8	20.4	21.7	22.2
Female	230	252	184	332	328	424	493	232
Under 5 years.....	37	26	33	49	34	77	76	32
5 to 9 years.....	22	39	22	35	41	62	69	32
10 to 14 years.....	18	30	12	25	24	42	59	28
15 to 19 years.....	17	30	14	21	24	33	51	32
20 to 24 years.....	27	16	23	30	26	47	30	19
25 to 34 years.....	57	35	27	67	56	69	75	32
35 to 44 years.....	19	35	20	35	43	42	47	20
45 to 54 years.....	14	23	17	25	30	28	34	18
55 to 64 years.....	10	12	10	26	24	15	26	10
65 to 74 years.....	5	3	4	10	16	6	19	7
75 to 84 years.....	4	1	1	6	9	3	7	2
85 years and over.....	—	2	1	3	1	—	—	—
3 and 4 years.....	17	16	15	8	16	23	30	14
16 years and over.....	150	151	115	218	225	235	274	135
18 years and over.....	142	135	109	213	213	223	260	124
21 years and over.....	132	125	99	195	202	202	232	105
60 years and over.....	12	10	10	34	42	16	35	11
62 years and over.....	11	8	9	27	33	14	28	10
Median.....	23.8	20.5	22.4	26.0	27.8	19.8	19.1	18.8
Male	323	308	268	447	325	438	553	264
Median age.....	24.9	24.6	24.0	25.2	22.8	20.8	22.9	24.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	553	560	452	779	653	862	1 046	496
In households.....	553	554	429	714	651	841	1 046	471
Householder.....	132	139	109	233	190	207	252	119
Family householder.....	113	118	82	167	146	175	208	101
Nonfamily householder.....	19	21	27	66	44	32	44	18
Living alone.....	11	12	20	52	31	19	35	15
Spouse.....	96	94	71	98	115	113	147	74
Child.....	234	255	177	281	274	391	505	200
Other relatives.....	53	28	47	54	25	62	84	47
Nonrelatives.....	38	38	25	48	47	68	58	31
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	33	2	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	6	23	32	—	21	—	25
Persons per household.....	4.22	4.04	3.77	2.97	2.98	3.79	4.00	3.86
Persons per family.....	4.48	4.25	4.41	3.44	3.25	4.00	4.32	4.19
Persons 65 years and over	17	16	11	43	44	20	61	21
In households.....	17	16	11	40	42	20	61	20
Householder.....	14	10	9	30	31	13	43	10
Nonfamily householder.....	5	2	4	14	13	4	18	1
Living alone.....	4	2	4	14	12	4	17	1
Spouse.....	2	4	2	4	6	5	11	6
Other relatives.....	1	2	—	5	5	—	7	—
Nonrelatives.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	4
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	113	118	82	167	146	175	208	101
With own children under 18 years.....	86	88	56	110	92	128	144	63
Number of own children under 18 years.....	191	210	150	231	238	332	402	157
Married-couple families	100	104	70	100	106	115	143	85
With own children under 18 years.....	81	75	52	67	60	83	105	58
Number of own children under 18 years.....	174	186	137	149	157	216	282	142
Female householder, no husband present	7	5	2	47	32	45	40	3
With own children under 18 years.....	4	5	1	35	27	37	26	2
Number of own children under 18 years.....	16	9	6	69	71	98	95	9
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	218	198	181	319	205	261	379	198
Never married.....	75	53	61	126	73	102	150	72
Now married, except separated.....	137	126	94	144	113	136	186	115
Separated.....	3	3	12	14	1	9	10	3
Widowed.....	1	1	4	10	3	3	10	3
Divorced.....	2	15	10	25	15	11	23	5
Females 15 years and over	153	157	117	223	229	243	289	140
Never married.....	36	44	27	58	54	69	79	46
Now married, except separated.....	103	100	80	100	121	123	158	89
Separated.....	4	2	—	20	10	13	15	2
Widowed.....	6	5	3	19	22	8	21	1
Divorced.....	4	6	7	26	22	30	16	2

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Linda COP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County		Remainder of Yuba County			
	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	860	995	692	653	548	782	568	496
Under 5 years	155	128	88	80	87	90	118	50
5 to 9 years	119	123	62	77	63	107	75	54
10 to 14 years	84	109	52	62	75	116	38	54
15 to 19 years	63	109	43	63	49	86	46	63
20 to 24 years	105	104	74	42	46	62	89	55
25 to 34 years	143	141	142	109	99	123	155	75
35 to 44 years	92	111	85	85	60	87	41	51
45 to 54 years	47	59	37	50	33	56	3	45
55 to 64 years	32	58	47	46	22	31	2	28
65 to 74 years	15	39	15	28	9	18	1	17
75 to 84 years	5	16	14	15	4	4	—	4
85 years and over	—	2	5	1	2	2	—	—
3 and 4 years	55	55	23	35	31	39	42	24
16 years and over	490	608	477	425	308	450	329	325
18 years and over	464	571	453	395	291	415	318	299
21 years and over	416	511	411	368	259	372	279	264
60 years and over	38	80	66	68	27	34	3	29
62 years and over	32	59	58	55	17	30	1	24
Median	20.4	21.5	25.3	25.8	20.0	19.5	20.6	22.2
Female								
Under 5 years	424	470	292	328	254	393	264	232
5 to 9 years	77	74	43	34	36	46	55	32
10 to 14 years	62	65	27	41	25	52	38	32
15 to 19 years	42	54	22	24	40	62	16	28
20 to 24 years	33	50	21	24	26	38	24	32
25 to 34 years	47	30	27	30	23	30	39	19
35 to 44 years	69	72	57	56	44	58	69	32
45 to 54 years	42	46	31	34	29	43	18	20
55 to 64 years	15	26	24	24	8	15	1	10
65 to 74 years	6	16	9	16	4	10	1	7
75 to 84 years	3	7	6	9	2	1	—	2
85 years and over	—	—	3	1	1	2	—	—
3 and 4 years	23	28	7	16	14	21	24	14
16 years and over	235	263	195	225	144	227	151	135
18 years and over	223	249	190	213	133	210	145	124
21 years and over	202	221	172	202	120	190	126	105
60 years and over	16	32	32	42	9	15	2	11
62 years and over	14	25	26	33	8	15	1	10
Median	19.8	19.1	26.0	27.8	20.0	19.8	19.9	18.8
Male								
Under 5 years	436	525	400	325	294	389	304	264
Median age	20.7	22.6	25.1	22.8	20.0	19.1	21.1	24.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	860	995	692	653	548	782	568	496
In households	841	995	627	544	544	782	505	471
Householder	207	240	214	190	125	162	118	119
Family householder	175	198	151	146	114	149	115	101
Nonfamily householder	32	42	63	44	11	13	3	18
Living alone	19	33	51	31	7	8	2	15
Spouse	113	139	83	115	77	120	127	74
Child	391	480	240	274	255	391	245	200
Other relatives	62	78	51	78	65	78	14	47
Nonrelatives	68	58	39	47	22	31	1	31
Institutionalized persons	—	—	33	2	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	19	—	32	—	4	—	63	25
Persons per household	3.79	4.01	2.86	2.98	4.15	4.37	3.54	3.86
Persons per family	4.00	4.33	3.34	3.25	4.28	4.46	3.60	4.19
Persons 65 years and over	20	57	42	44	14	24	1	21
In households	20	57	39	42	14	24	1	20
Householder	13	40	30	31	7	13	—	10
Nonfamily householder	4	17	14	1	1	6	—	1
Living alone	4	16	14	12	1	4	—	1
Spouse	5	10	4	6	2	5	—	6
Other relatives	—	7	4	5	5	3	1	—
Nonrelatives	2	—	1	—	—	3	—	4
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	175	198	151	146	114	149	115	101
With own children under 18 years	128	138	96	92	86	112	95	63
Number of own children under 18 years	391	389	197	238	221	322	240	152
Married-couple families	115	137	87	106	84	111	108	85
With own children under 18 years	83	101	55	60	69	80	91	58
Number of own children under 18 years	216	269	120	157	172	235	229	142
Female householder, no husband present	45	37	45	32	22	28	4	3
With own children under 18 years	37	25	33	27	15	25	3	2
Number of own children under 18 years	98	93	64	71	44	75	7	9
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	259	358	290	205	170	236	182	198
Never married	101	140	122	73	53	91	59	72
Now married, except separated	136	177	121	113	97	122	116	115
Separated	9	10	14	1	3	10	1	3
Widowed	3	3	10	3	3	2	—	3
Divorced	10	21	23	15	14	11	5	5
Females 15 years and over	243	277	200	229	153	233	155	140
Never married	69	77	54	54	37	67	26	46
Now married, except separated	123	151	85	121	87	127	124	89
Separated	13	14	19	10	9	8	1	2
Widowed	8	20	18	22	8	11	1	1
Divorced	30	15	24	22	12	20	3	2

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA	Sutter County		Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County	
		Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda CDP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 502
AGE								
All persons	89 064	46 140	19 422	42 924	7 888	9 357	7 470	4 413
Under 5 years	7 201	3 422	1 660	3 779	811	750	688	389
5 to 9 years	6 932	3 446	1 388	3 486	705	635	595	304
10 to 14 years	6 088	3 114	1 138	2 974	531	536	471	204
15 to 19 years	5 611	2 831	1 112	2 780	591	556	433	196
20 to 24 years	5 813	2 656	1 519	3 157	629	725	494	402
25 to 34 years	14 730	7 241	3 588	7 489	1 302	1 739	1 362	836
35 to 44 years	12 671	6 789	2 708	5 882	991	1 278	1 039	583
45 to 54 years	9 538	5 391	1 900	4 147	770	873	656	395
55 to 64 years	8 435	4 624	1 556	3 811	674	774	604	333
65 to 74 years	7 146	3 822	1 488	3 324	579	818	583	363
75 to 84 years	3 897	2 221	1 048	1 676	255	489	383	327
85 years and over	1 002	583	317	419	50	184	162	81
3 and 4 years	2 949	1 439	668	1 510	333	270	277	142
16 years and over	67 729	35 574	15 024	32 155	5 749	7 341	5 632	3 482
18 years and over	45 557	34 427	14 598	31 130	536	7 140	5 467	3 409
21 years and over	62 016	32 779	13 847	29 237	5 097	6 710	5 197	3 240
60 years and over	16 202	8 882	3 663	7 320	1 195	1 883	1 443	961
62 years and over	14 625	8 046	3 381	6 579	1 083	1 730	1 333	893
Median	33.7	35.5	32.7	31.9	29.8	33.5	32.4	33.3
Female	45 422	23 759	10 307	21 663	4 056	4 869	3 946	2 418
Under 5 years	3 508	1 620	813	1 888	400	368	319	189
5 to 9 years	3 345	1 706	691	1 639	321	300	297	162
10 to 14 years	2 724	1 491	542	1 483	256	278	210	98
15 to 19 years	2 805	1 422	582	1 383	301	289	226	111
20 to 24 years	7 835	1 329	810	1 506	334	373	268	214
25 to 34 years	7 454	3 696	1 797	3 758	694	858	688	432
35 to 44 years	6 380	3 477	1 376	2 903	514	637	532	280
45 to 54 years	4 895	2 770	1 017	2 125	401	454	359	215
55 to 64 years	4 352	2 365	848	1 987	332	423	334	193
65 to 74 years	3 878	2 119	880	1 759	338	442	313	240
75 to 84 years	2 291	1 349	702	1 344	134	306	221	140
85 years and over	705	415	249	290	31	141	131	63
3 and 4 years	1 443	710	350	733	163	131	142	76
16 years and over	35 037	18 661	8 153	16 376	3 027	3 876	3 076	1 949
18 years and over	33 940	18 081	7 927	15 859	2 925	3 777	2 983	1 915
21 years and over	32 199	17 241	7 529	14 958	2 699	3 547	2 843	1 821
60 years and over	9 070	5 056	2 284	4 014	661	1 112	902	624
62 years and over	8 253	4 634	2 133	3 619	605	1 025	843	586
Median	34.7	36.5	34.5	32.8	30.6	34.4	34.4	35.1
Male	43 642	22 381	9 115	21 261	3 832	4 488	3 524	1 995
Median age	32.7	34.3	31.2	31.0	28.9	32.3	30.9	31.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	89 064	46 140	19 422	42 924	7 888	9 357	7 470	4 413
In households	87 087	45 547	18 995	41 540	7 669	8 836	7 228	4 380
Householder	34 329	18 317	8 378	16 012	2 921	3 888	3 047	2 138
Family householder	24 854	13 086	5 272	11 768	2 129	2 354	2 009	1 154
Nonfamily householder	9 475	5 231	3 106	4 244	792	1 534	1 038	984
Living alone	7 897	4 358	2 601	3 539	642	1 279	876	842
Spouse	19 535	10 455	3 680	9 080	1 413	1 677	1 428	730
Child	26 256	13 419	5 304	12 837	2 508	2 416	2 187	1 095
Other relatives	3 126	1 505	622	1 621	374	312	199	155
Nonrelatives	3 841	1 851	1 011	1 990	453	543	367	262
Institutionalized persons	773	476	331	297	—	275	183	—
Other persons in group quarters	1 204	117	96	1 087	219	246	59	33
Persons per household	2.57	2.51	2.31	2.64	2.68	2.31	2.41	2.09
Persons per family	3.02	2.97	2.88	3.07	3.09	2.94	2.94	2.77
Persons 65 years and over	12 045	6 626	2 853	5 419	884	1 491	1 128	771
In households	11 585	6 324	2 634	5 261	884	1 353	914	771
Householder	7 954	4 351	1 922	3 603	623	1 000	668	609
Nonfamily householder	3 647	2 023	1 087	1 624	292	561	353	401
Living alone	3 482	1 934	1 046	1 548	277	543	340	389
Spouse	2 884	1 606	553	1 278	205	275	200	124
Other relatives	538	273	120	265	35	53	35	33
Nonrelatives	209	94	39	115	21	25	11	5
Institutionalized persons	363	243	169	120	—	114	164	—
Other persons in group quarters	97	59	50	38	—	24	50	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	24 854	13 086	5 272	11 768	2 129	2 354	2 009	1 154
With own children under 18 years	11 814	5 947	2 609	5 867	1 119	1 158	1 064	535
Number of own children under 18 years	21 277	10 762	4 414	10 515	2 013	1 939	1 860	900
Married-couple families	19 743	10 530	3 746	9 213	1 438	1 690	1 438	750
With own children under 18 years	8 495	4 328	1 571	4 167	636	720	645	283
Number of own children under 18 years	15 942	8 251	2 860	7 691	1 212	1 265	1 228	540
Female householder, no husband present	3 918	1 950	1 200	1 968	554	532	453	319
With own children under 18 years	2 597	1 258	834	1 339	397	370	342	205
Number of own children under 18 years	4 223	1 983	1 263	2 240	660	572	525	291
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	33 248	17 216	6 975	16 032	2 762	3 513	2 596	1 547
Never married	7 652	3 839	1 764	3 813	722	989	634	417
Now married, except separated	20 556	10 892	3 902	9 664	1 514	1 803	1 497	780
Separated	760	359	201	401	87	100	58	53
Widowed	895	479	222	416	76	130	98	61
Divorced	3 385	1 647	886	1 738	363	491	309	236
Females 15 years and over	35 595	18 942	8 261	16 653	3 079	3 923	3 120	1 969
Never married	5 344	2 765	1 385	2 579	569	733	496	323
Now married, except separated	20 381	10 856	3 873	9 525	1 503	1 785	1 502	772
Separated	1 100	520	320	580	161	145	115	88
Widowed	4 321	2 429	1 288	1 892	354	597	510	390
Divorced	4 449	2 372	1 395	2 077	492	663	497	396

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Con.			Yuba City city, Sutter County			Remainder of Sutter County	
	Tract 503	Tract 505.01	Tract 506.02	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 507
AGE								
All persons	5 217	2 224	4 164	7 010	4 325	3 603	4 633	4 022
Under 5 years	414	179	216	654	385	319	311	303
5 to 9 years	376	166	232	551	296	271	363	314
10 to 14 years	362	156	202	436	202	242	381	262
15 to 19 years	356	118	237	417	192	240	313	256
20 to 24 years	312	145	301	477	200	288	188	195
25 to 34 years	889	340	560	1 307	828	709	688	585
35 to 44 years	719	326	558	969	568	483	766	550
45 to 54 years	582	280	534	612	384	355	656	440
55 to 64 years	471	221	513	539	315	264	463	348
65 to 74 years	434	179	480	535	354	256	331	364
75 to 84 years	254	97	267	357	321	171	130	249
85 years and over	48	17	64	156	80	33	43	56
3 and 4 years	177	82	85	265	140	142	133	141
16 years and over	3 996	1 697	3 465	5 291	3 408	2 725	3 509	3 079
18 years and over	3 841	1 652	3 381	5 133	3 336	2 615	3 370	2 980
21 years and over	3 648	1 577	3 225	4 870	3 170	2 481	3 212	2 841
60 years and over	963	397	1 070	1 327	935	594	703	912
62 years and over	877	365	981	1 231	672	544	615	828
Median	33.7	35.2	41.1	36.4	33.1	31.3	36.4	36.4
Female	2 747	1 148	2 115	3 723	2 369	1 923	2 317	2 059
Under 5 years	208	91	103	303	167	162	138	146
5 to 9 years	196	87	105	274	158	142	197	141
10 to 14 years	164	66	111	195	96	117	188	124
15 to 19 years	185	55	120	222	108	122	134	131
20 to 24 years	168	74	141	261	214	143	83	94
25 to 34 years	452	180	248	660	427	359	370	304
35 to 44 years	394	166	272	499	271	499	393	296
45 to 54 years	309	147	276	339	208	186	322	216
55 to 64 years	236	112	276	299	184	133	222	223
65 to 74 years	246	100	264	292	235	158	163	210
75 to 84 years	153	58	158	250	216	106	74	145
85 years and over	36	12	41	129	63	24	33	29
3 and 4 years	94	43	36	136	74	77	55	71
16 years and over	2 144	892	1 777	2 910	1 908	1 478	1 764	1 618
18 years and over	2 071	869	1 726	2 817	1 875	1 425	1 705	1 564
21 years and over	1 959	832	1 652	2 680	1 783	1 350	1 636	1 488
60 years and over	550	224	606	841	610	356	369	504
62 years and over	507	207	559	787	574	332	329	461
Median	35.0	36.0	43.7	34.0	34.9	32.5	36.4	37.8
Male	2 470	1 076	2 049	3 287	1 956	1 680	2 316	1 963
Median age	32.6	34.2	38.1	30.6	30.9	29.9	35.7	35.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	5 217	2 224	4 164	7 010	4 325	3 603	4 633	4 022
In households	5 208	2 224	3 996	6 768	4 292	3 603	4 568	3 977
Householder	2 085	880	1 818	2 874	2 101	1 468	1 609	1 580
Family householder	1 487	650	1 210	1 877	1 125	1 003	1 358	1 118
Nonfamily householder	598	230	608	997	976	465	251	462
Living alone	474	189	530	842	634	367	189	410
Spouse	1 118	527	982	1 315	706	702	1 220	919
Child	1 552	659	930	2 039	1 072	1 086	1 477	1 217
Other relatives	197	78	125	188	151	146	123	134
Nonrelatives	256	80	141	352	262	201	139	127
Institutionalized persons	9	—	164	183	—	—	65	38
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	4	59	33	—	—	7
Persons per household	2.54	2.58	2.23	2.39	2.09	2.51	2.84	2.54
Persons per family	2.98	3.00	2.73	2.93	2.78	3.00	3.07	3.05
Persons 65 years and over	736	293	811	1 048	755	460	504	669
In households	730	293	803	834	755	460	453	668
Householder	487	197	535	616	596	309	286	477
Nonfamily householder	218	90	242	336	395	151	86	242
Living alone	87	27	226	324	383	145	79	235
Spouse	197	78	221	175	121	118	138	164
Other relatives	32	14	33	32	33	22	22	19
Nonrelatives	14	4	14	11	5	11	7	8
Institutionalized persons	6	—	8	164	—	—	51	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 487	650	1 210	1 877	1 125	1 003	1 358	1 118
With own children under 18 years	692	299	430	1 017	530	507	650	493
Number of own children under 18 years	1 251	530	719	1 745	888	893	1 183	963
Married-couple families	1 118	529	1 012	1 323	727	707	1 200	926
With own children under 18 years	448	222	326	605	279	304	562	370
Number of own children under 18 years	861	404	570	1 128	530	565	1 026	749
Female householder, no husband present	287	89	148	440	313	238	107	156
With own children under 18 years	191	85	78	336	204	163	60	101
Number of own children under 18 years	309	86	120	511	289	266	119	180
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 886	819	1 718	2 418	1 514	1 269	1 784	1 495
Never married	429	174	408	590	413	312	358	340
Now married, except separated	1 157	547	1 061	1 381	756	727	1 230	952
Separated	48	15	42	58	51	42	51	27
Widowed	52	14	30	92	30	29	35	52
Divorced	200	67	157	297	234	159	130	124
Females 15 years and over	2 179	904	1 796	2 951	1 928	1 502	1 794	1 648
Never married	372	125	258	479	317	271	211	223
Now married, except separated	1 172	549	1 019	1 387	748	741	1 246	957
Separated	67	20	45	111	87	60	25	53
Widowed	252	98	267	493	382	182	162	237
Divorced	316	112	207	481	394	248	150	178

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County				
	Tract 509	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 410
AGE								
All persons	1 153	1 586	2 381	3 400	6 212	5 216	2 939	4 768
Under 5 years.....	77	81	147	250	513	597	233	269
5 to 9 years.....	82	113	173	178	479	481	250	339
10 to 14 years.....	77	133	163	167	395	362	190	363
15 to 19 years.....	57	111	169	184	392	434	175	315
20 to 24 years.....	42	75	105	295	438	454	187	151
25 to 34 years.....	193	195	298	704	1 062	895	457	579
35 to 44 years.....	145	236	366	470	848	684	335	806
45 to 54 years.....	132	235	315	337	577	472	331	693
55 to 64 years.....	137	207	281	267	536	378	325	555
65 to 74 years.....	126	110	238	257	583	311	287	460
75 to 84 years.....	65	77	110	212	283	118	149	190
85 years and over.....	20	13	16	79	106	30	20	48
3 and 4 years.....	34	32	73	88	190	236	108	125
16 years and over.....	908	1 240	1 861	2 774	4 755	3 714	2 232	3 720
18 years and over.....	853	1 185	1 791	2 713	4 610	3 566	2 160	3 604
21 years and over.....	881	1 149	1 699	2 562	4 322	3 224	2 055	3 448
60 years and over.....	277	291	498	678	1 248	633	609	965
62 years and over.....	248	252	450	626	1 141	566	556	855
Median.....	38.3	38.6	38.6	33.8	33.4	27.9	34.5	39.6
Female	578	801	1 163	1 716	3 280	2 696	1 490	2 403
Under 5 years.....	37	36	70	117	256	305	101	143
5 to 9 years.....	42	66	75	85	223	217	117	160
10 to 14 years.....	39	63	77	90	198	183	79	171
15 to 19 years.....	24	55	88	96	201	221	92	155
20 to 24 years.....	20	40	46	155	221	244	95	80
25 to 34 years.....	92	101	156	318	558	479	241	294
35 to 44 years.....	75	118	183	225	433	357	173	407
45 to 54 years.....	69	117	140	170	306	234	182	359
55 to 64 years.....	67	99	136	135	305	190	154	273
65 to 74 years.....	68	58	129	127	324	184	166	231
75 to 84 years.....	31	43	53	135	176	60	81	99
85 years and over.....	14	5	10	63	92	22	9	31
3 and 4 years.....	17	12	32	44	92	117	49	69
16 years and over.....	458	628	920	1 412	2 566	1 959	1 171	1 885
18 years and over.....	447	596	883	1 381	2 496	1 893	1 130	1 823
21 years and over.....	432	576	842	1 293	2 350	1 711	1 081	1 757
60 years and over.....	143	149	252	399	739	357	330	502
62 years and over.....	131	129	230	367	680	324	304	443
Median.....	39.3	38.5	38.8	34.9	28.4	28.4	35.9	39.9
Male	575	785	1 218	1 684	2 932	2 520	1 449	2 365
Median age.....	37.4	38.6	38.4	33.1	31.8	27.3	33.0	39.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	1 153	1 586	2 381	3 400	6 212	5 216	2 939	4 768
In households.....	1 147	1 577	2 381	2 977	6 115	4 996	2 937	4 741
Householder.....	442	573	894	1 486	2 495	1 891	1 128	1 780
Family householder.....	342	457	676	700	1 727	1 381	823	1 395
Nonfamily householder.....	100	116	218	786	768	510	305	385
Living alone.....	87	62	169	672	622	407	255	316
Spouse.....	299	425	582	463	1 280	868	600	1 242
Child.....	318	469	701	701	1 798	1 715	882	1 319
Other relatives.....	54	59	106	98	221	213	174	198
Nonrelatives.....	34	51	98	229	321	309	153	202
Institutionalized persons.....	6	—	—	178	97	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	9	—	245	—	220	2	27
Persons per household.....	2.62	2.71	2.69	2.03	2.50	2.70	2.65	2.67
Persons per family.....	2.97	3.02	3.08	2.87	2.97	3.10	3.07	2.98
Persons 65 years and over	211	200	364	548	972	459	456	698
In households.....	205	192	364	486	896	459	456	692
Householder.....	137	121	235	397	624	327	317	432
Nonfamily householder.....	48	44	83	279	161	161	144	148
Living alone.....	45	42	80	274	277	152	137	142
Spouse.....	59	53	110	69	212	98	116	195
Other relatives.....	6	15	16	16	39	17	19	53
Nonrelatives.....	3	3	3	4	21	17	4	12
Institutionalized persons.....	6	—	—	38	76	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	8	—	24	—	—	—	6
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	342	457	676	700	1 727	1 381	823	1 395
With own children under 18 years.....	125	178	225	256	851	651	381	528
Number of own children under 18 years.....	237	365	525	566	1 439	1 418	664	1 018
Married-couple families	298	410	592	460	1 295	894	603	1 228
With own children under 18 years.....	102	148	227	198	551	446	218	456
Number of own children under 18 years.....	200	318	465	332	992	828	437	892
Female householder, no husband present	27	34	57	189	350	398	170	120
With own children under 18 years.....	14	22	29	124	250	305	103	57
Number of own children under 18 years.....	23	37	38	188	391	498	176	89
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	457	623	957	1 381	2 222	1 785	1 073	1 868
Never married.....	93	123	216	463	539	519	226	344
Now married, except separated.....	307	426	618	538	1 332	944	630	1 278
Separated.....	10	13	25	67	35	49	40	38
Widowed.....	11	11	17	60	73	46	32	45
Divorced.....	36	50	81	253	243	227	145	163
Females 15 years and over	460	636	941	1 424	2 603	1 991	1 193	1 929
Never married.....	49	88	135	308	435	405	183	262
Now married, except separated.....	312	437	601	522	1 329	934	630	1 284
Separated.....	7	6	22	74	75	108	55	41
Widowed.....	65	60	102	232	380	198	169	197
Divorced.....	27	45	81	288	384	346	156	145

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Linda CDP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County		Remainder of Yuba County			
	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	5 215	2 673	3 144	6 212	2 802	3 972	4 841	4 768
Under 5 years	597	214	237	513	243	337	774	269
5 to 9 years	481	224	156	479	235	377	504	339
10 to 14 years	362	169	141	395	222	361	304	363
15 to 19 years	434	157	164	392	180	294	301	315
20 to 24 years	454	175	287	438	185	222	894	151
25 to 34 years	894	408	676	1 062	479	691	1 490	579
35 to 44 years	684	307	430	848	330	529	495	806
45 to 54 years	472	298	296	577	299	385	49	693
55 to 64 years	378	296	238	536	258	360	23	555
65 to 74 years	311	268	235	583	214	252	5	460
75 to 84 years	118	137	206	283	128	141	1	190
85 years and over	30	20	78	106	29	23	1	48
3 and 4 years	236	97	80	190	105	149	265	125
16 years and over	3 713	2 036	2 585	4 755	2 077	2 824	3 225	3 720
18 years and over	3 565	1 971	2 529	4 610	1 997	2 684	3 155	3 604
21 years and over	3 233	1 874	2 387	4 322	1 887	2 560	2 793	3 448
60 years and over	633	562	635	1 248	493	599	21	965
62 years and over	566	517	589	1 141	443	523	15	855
Median	27.9	34.7	33.6	33.4	32.1	30.8	23.1	39.6
Female	2 696	1 360	1 589	3 280	1 430	2 047	2 173	2 403
Under 5 years	305	112	95	256	117	176	389	143
5 to 9 years	217	104	77	223	100	181	252	171
10 to 14 years	183	73	80	198	88	134	133	165
15 to 19 years	221	88	80	201	88	134	133	155
20 to 24 years	244	90	152	221	89	109	349	80
25 to 34 years	479	215	300	558	255	359	665	294
35 to 44 years	357	157	204	433	169	282	189	407
45 to 54 years	234	167	148	306	150	196	18	359
55 to 64 years	190	142	118	305	130	204	13	273
65 to 74 years	184	118	154	324	124	129	5	231
75 to 84 years	60	74	130	176	71	74	1	99
85 years and over	22	9	62	79	18	14	1	31
3 and 4 years	117	46	39	92	47	72	121	69
16 years and over	1 959	1 068	1 310	2 566	1 082	1 469	1 356	1 885
18 years and over	1 893	1 032	1 281	2 496	1 044	1 401	1 318	1 823
21 years and over	1 711	988	1 197	2 350	993	1 350	1 181	1 757
60 years and over	357	304	373	739	276	322	14	502
62 years and over	324	281	345	680	254	282	11	443
Median	28.4	36.0	34.4	34.7	32.7	31.3	22.4	39.9
Male	2 519	1 313	1 555	2 932	1 372	1 925	2 668	2 365
Median age	27.3	33.1	33.0	31.8	31.0	30.3	23.5	39.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	5 215	2 673	3 144	6 212	2 802	3 972	4 841	4 768
In households	4 996	2 673	2 721	6 115	2 782	3 972	4 290	4 741
Householder	1 891	1 030	1 393	2 495	1 043	1 370	1 349	1 780
Family householder	1 381	748	1 037	1 727	754	1 115	1 300	1 395
Nonfamily householder	510	282	356	768	289	255	49	385
Living alone	407	235	657	622	248	215	42	316
Spouse	868	545	397	1 280	531	819	1 147	1 242
Child	1 715	793	618	1 798	900	1 403	1 709	1 319
Other relatives	213	161	91	221	154	187	56	198
Nonrelatives	309	144	222	321	154	193	29	202
Institutionalized persons	178	—	97	13	—	—	3	—
Other persons in group quarters	219	—	245	—	7	—	548	27
Persons per household	2.70	2.64	1.98	2.50	2.72	2.96	3.30	2.67
Persons per family	3.10	3.06	2.83	2.97	3.18	3.25	3.37	2.98
Persons 65 years and over	459	425	519	972	371	416	7	698
In households	459	425	457	896	370	416	7	692
Householder	327	296	376	624	263	271	1	432
Nonfamily householder	161	131	271	290	136	99	—	148
Living alone	152	125	266	277	129	94	—	142
Spouse	98	107	63	212	75	101	1	195
Other relatives	17	18	14	39	5	22	5	12
Nonrelatives	17	4	4	21	10	15	—	12
Institutionalized persons	—	—	38	76	1	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	6
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 381	748	627	1 727	754	1 115	1 300	1 395
With own children under 18 years	809	310	318	840	384	596	958	538
Number of own children under 18 years	1 418	595	500	1 439	702	1 129	1 659	1 018
Married-couple families	894	544	395	1 296	526	833	1 226	1 228
With own children under 18 years	446	190	169	551	246	401	892	456
Number of own children under 18 years	828	384	273	992	478	758	1 554	892
Female householder, no husband present	398	156	182	350	175	227	36	120
With own children under 18 years	305	92	120	250	110	155	31	57
Number of own children under 18 years	498	162	181	391	174	293	48	89
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 784	978	1 290	2 222	1 008	1 396	1 885	1 868
Never married	518	204	449	539	266	312	508	344
Now married, except separated	944	570	471	1 332	552	870	1 277	1 278
Separated	49	38	65	35	40	30	20	38
Widowed	46	30	57	73	43	30	3	45
Divorced	227	136	248	243	117	144	77	163
Females 15 years and over	1 991	1 088	1 320	2 603	1 094	1 501	1 374	1 929
Never married	405	164	296	435	158	226	151	262
Now married, except separated	934	569	456	1 329	573	857	1 175	1 284
Separated	108	53	70	75	51	53	13	41
Widowed	198	156	217	380	152	164	8	197
Divorced	346	146	279	384	160	201	27	145

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA		Sutter County		Yuba County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County							Yuba City city, Sutter County			
	Yuba City city		Total		Linde COP		Marysville city		Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503	Tract 504	Tract 505.01	Tract 506.02	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	
RACE	122 643	64 415	27 437	58 228	13 033	12 324	9 475	6 472	8 331	4 461	3 123	5 105	8 940	6 355	8 940	6 355	
	95 062	49 321	20 876	45 341	8 599	9 906	7 920	4 841	5 689	3 705	2 343	4 139	7 294	4 125	7 294	4 125	
	3 478	1 041	374	2 437	394	527	184	152	137	187	43	72	111	154	111	154	
	1 041	314	143	1 071	333	219	103	154	125	45	43	71	102	154	102	154	
	2 585	914	440	1 671	333	219	2	—	125	45	43	71	2	—	2	—	
	12	12	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	19	15	15	4	1	1	7	—	7	—	—	—	7	—	7	—	
	10 705	6 079	2 117	4 917	2 730	828	512	384	927	461	354	365	473	367	473	367	
	10 705	5 955	2 069	4 886	2 689	804	490	376	970	436	348	353	453	359	453	359	
	892	224	120	198	19	128	25	25	51	18	19	18	24	23	23	63	
	892	356	180	93	93	107	35	65	18	15	15	22	33	63	33	63	
	845	519	152	326	59	119	46	34	28	73	18	60	40	34	40	34	
	4 607	1 273	407	227	227	70	269	163	656	277	277	222	242	150	242	150	
	289	106	54	163	24	26	37	2	15	10	1	5	5	8	5	8	
	35	35	35	9	2	15	2	1	3	10	1	3	2	8	2	8	
	14	5	5	9	1	15	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
	2 299	137	89	173	2 162	1 818	173	14	50	49	—	—	—	14	50	10	
702	77	76	625	344	344	138	39	10	20	—	—	—	39	10	10		
127	30	18	97	56	26	—	11	2	3	—	—	—	11	2	3		
Other Asian	443	266	78	177	25	26	6	19	30	26	9	13	11	18	11	18	
Pacific Islander	291	124	48	167	41	24	22	8	7	22	6	15	18	6	22	18	
Hawaiian	113	54	31	25	4	27	18	6	3	2	1	5	18	6	1	6	
Samoan	45	20	2	25	11	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Guamanian	107	37	9	70	15	15	2	1	1	12	4	1	2	2	2	1	
Other Pacific Islander	26	13	6	13	6	733	629	968	1 469	159	307	227	613	958	613	958	
Other race	10 491	6 833	3 274	3 658	976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
HISPANIC ORIGIN	122 643	64 415	27 437	58 228	13 033	12 324	9 475	6 472	8 331	4 461	3 123	5 105	8 940	6 355	8 940	6 355	
	17 320	10 592	4 905	6 728	1 855	1 347	1 097	1 446	2 007	366	455	407	1 066	1 353	1 066	1 353	
	14 681	9 221	4 187	5 460	1 473	1 140	893	1 306	1 730	274	364	332	864	1 281	864	1 281	
	2 639	1 371	718	1 268	382	207	204	140	277	90	89	76	202	71	202	71	
	32	13	5	20	6	3	3	11	7	—	—	—	35	11	—	35	
	2 291	1 242	644	1 049	350	169	169	129	262	83	85	72	167	128	167	128	
	105 323	53 823	22 532	51 500	11 178	10 977	8 378	5 026	6 324	4 095	2 668	4 698	7 874	4 922	7 874	4 922	
	RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	122 643	64 415	27 437	58 228	13 033	12 324	9 475	6 472	8 331	4 461	3 123	5 105	8 940	6 355	8 940	6 355
		95 062	49 321	20 876	45 341	8 599	9 906	7 920	4 841	5 689	3 705	2 343	4 139	7 294	4 125	7 294	4 125
		3 478	1 041	374	2 437	394	527	184	152	137	187	43	72	111	154	111	154
		1 041	314	143	1 071	333	219	103	154	125	45	43	71	102	154	102	154
		2 585	914	440	1 671	333	219	2	—	125	45	43	71	2	—	2	—
		12	12	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
		19	15	15	4	1	1	7	—	7	—	—	—	7	—	7	—
		10 705	6 079	2 117	4 917	2 730	828	512	384	927	461	354	365	473	367	473	367
		10 705	5 955	2 069	4 886	2 689	804	490	376	970	436	348	353	453	359	453	359
		892	224	120	198	19	128	25	25	51	18	19	18	24	23	23	63
892		356	180	93	93	107	35	65	18	15	15	22	33	63	33	63	
845		519	152	326	59	119	46	34	28	73	18	60	40	34	40	34	
4 607		1 273	407	227	227	70	269	163	656	277	277	222	242	150	242	150	
289		106	54	163	24	26	37	2	15	10	1	5	5	8	5	8	
35		35	35	9	2	15	2	1	3	10	1	3	2	8	2	8	
14		5	5	9	1	15	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
2 299		137	89	173	2 162	1 818	173	14	50	49	—	—	—	14	50	10	
702	77	76	625	344	344	138	39	10	20	—	—	—	39	10	10		
127	30	18	97	56	26	—	11	2	3	—	—	—	11	2	3		
Other Asian	443	266	78	177	25	26	6	19	30	26	9	13	11	18	11	18	
Pacific Islander	291	124	48	167	41	24	22	8	7	22	6	15	18	6	22	18	
Hawaiian	113	54	31	25	4	27	18	6	3	2	1	5	18	6	1	6	
Samoan	45	20	2	25	11	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Guamanian	107	37	9	70	15	15	2	1	1	12	4	1	2	2	2	1	
Other Pacific Islander	26	13	6	13	6	733	629	968	1 469	159	307	227	613	958	613	958	
Other race	10 491	6 833	3 274	3 658	976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City city, Sutter County—Con.				Remainder of Sutter County							
	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 506.02 (pt.)	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 506.01	
RACE												
All persons	6 416	964	1 110	3 652	535	117	1 915	3 497	2 013	6 811	3 480	
White	4 016	815	761	3 086	473	90	1 653	2 890	1 582	4 872	2 737	
Black	121	24	49	100	8	2	13	64	27	51	35	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	116	20	20	48	1	—	16	40	23	79	29	
Asian or Pacific Islander	109	8	20	47	1	—	16	37	23	79	29	
Asian	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander	776	92	159	248	37	17	151	369	195	1 439	490	
Chinese	771	92	154	240	37	17	149	344	194	1 421	485	
Filipino	46	5	4	18	1	2	5	13	43	17	17	
Japanese	53	2	10	19	2	—	12	16	5	52	14	
Korean	20	10	6	42	6	—	8	63	12	65	65	
Asian Indian	564	57	127	133	27	13	92	220	150	1 161	340	
Vietnamese	3	1	1	5	1	—	6	8	—	24	3	
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	1	—	—	
Hmong	25	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	2	—	
Laotian	20	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
Other Asian	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	
Pacific Islander	26	15	5	11	—	1	2	25	1	34	25	
Hawaiian	1	—	1	5	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	1	—	—	
Guamanian	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	12	—	10	5	
Other Pacific Islander	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	
Other race	1 387	25	121	170	16	10	82	134	186	370	189	
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	6 416	964	1 110	3 652	535	117	1 915	3 497	2 013	6 811	3 480	
Hispanic origin (all city race)	1 880	49	182	295	31	13	127	237	139	544	259	
Mexican	1 650	37	145	253	29	12	100	235	139	544	259	
Puerto Rican	7	3	2	11	—	—	2	6	4	9	—	
Cuban	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Hispanic	238	7	55	49	2	1	24	76	30	98	31	
Not of Hispanic origin	4 536	915	928	3 357	504	104	1 788	3 180	1 740	6 160	3 186	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	6 416	964	1 110	3 652	535	117	1 915	3 497	2 013	6 811	3 480	
White	4 016	815	761	3 086	473	90	1 653	2 890	1 582	4 872	2 737	
Hispanic origin	413	18	49	111	13	2	39	155	70	239	107	
Not of Hispanic origin	3 603	797	712	2 975	460	88	1 614	2 735	1 512	4 633	2 630	
Black	121	24	49	100	8	—	13	64	27	51	35	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	109	8	20	48	1	—	16	37	23	79	29	
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hispanic origin	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	117	24	48	97	8	—	63	50	27	50	35	
Asian or Pacific Islander	116	8	20	47	1	—	16	40	23	79	29	
Hispanic origin	25	—	4	11	1	—	9	—	1	14	1	
Not of Hispanic origin	91	8	16	47	—	—	13	40	22	65	28	
Asian or Pacific Islander	776	92	159	248	37	17	151	369	195	1 439	490	
Hispanic origin	62	6	9	12	—	1	—	27	17	60	6	
Not of Hispanic origin	714	86	150	236	36	16	141	342	177	370	189	
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 384	25	119	168	16	10	80	134	185	337	180	
Hispanic origin	11	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	33	9	
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Sutter County—Con.					Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County				
		Tract 506 02 (pt.)	Tract 507	Tract 508	Tract 509	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404
RACE											
All persons		1 453	6 786	3 114	1 751	2 568	2 938	4 835	7 849	7 986	5 399
White		1 246	4 422	2 890	1 347	1 802	2 641	3 993	6 346	5 328	3 283
Black		117	629	37	7	413	61	291	553	1 482	1 252
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		113	629	30	7	413	50	285	533	1 482	1 237
Asian or Pacific Islander		3	33	1	5	21	13	39	82	16	17
Chinese		3	33	1	5	21	13	39	82	16	17
Japanese		18	37	—	1	45	10	44	77	55	4
Asian Indian		89	471	13	—	337	14	35	35	90	137
Korean		—	3	—	1	1	4	5	21	22	—
Vietnamese		—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	3	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	90	83	1 048	770
Laotian		—	1	—	—	—	—	36	102	62	282
Thai		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Other Asian		2	80	16	—	4	17	10	16	52	15
Pacific Islander		4	—	2	—	3	10	5	2	25	6
Hawaiian		—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Samoan		1	—	4	—	—	1	—	1	4	7
Guamanian		—	—	1	—	—	—	—	15	11	4
Other Pacific Islander		3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Other race		57	1 582	101	336	309	187	532	267	371	644
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons		1 453	6 786	3 114	1 751	2 568	2 938	4 835	7 849	7 986	5 399
Hispanic origin (of any race)		112	2 026	278	553	560	452	779	862	596	1 896
Not of Hispanic origin		88	1 882	246	497	506	397	691	815	521	1 606
Puerto Rican		1	13	—	2	—	1	21	15	21	6
Cuban		—	3	—	1	—	—	3	3	2	—
Other Hispanic		23	128	31	53	51	50	67	105	211	142
Not of Hispanic origin		1 341	4 760	2 836	1 198	2 008	2 486	4 056	6 987	7 390	3 503
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons		1 453	6 786	3 114	1 751	2 568	2 938	4 835	7 849	7 986	5 399
White		1 246	4 422	2 890	1 347	1 802	2 641	3 993	6 346	5 328	3 283
Black		117	629	37	7	413	61	291	553	1 482	1 252
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		113	629	30	7	413	50	285	533	1 482	1 237
Asian or Pacific Islander		3	33	1	5	21	13	39	82	16	17
Chinese		3	33	1	5	21	13	39	82	16	17
Hipino		18	37	—	1	45	10	44	77	55	4
Asian or Pacific Islander		89	471	13	—	337	14	35	35	90	137
Korean		—	3	—	1	1	4	5	21	22	—
Vietnamese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		2	80	16	—	4	17	10	16	52	15
Pacific Islander		4	—	2	—	3	10	5	2	25	6
Hawaiian		—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		1	—	4	—	—	1	—	1	4	7
Guamanian		—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		57	1 582	101	336	309	187	532	267	371	644

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Yuba County—Con.)					Linda CDP, Yuba County					Marysville city, Yuba County				
	Tract 409.01	Tract 410	Tract 403 (pr.)	Tract 404 (pr.)		Tract 403 (pr.)	Tract 404 (pr.)	Tract 40 (pr.)	Tract 402 (pr.)		Tract 403 (pr.)	Tract 404 (pr.)	Tract 409.01 (pr.)	Tract 410 (pr.)	
RACE															
All persons	1 658	5 578	7 982	5 051		7 982	5 051	4 471	7 849		4				
White	1 479	4 999	5 593	3 006		5 593	3 006	3 347	6 556		3				
Black	1 479	4 999	5 593	3 006		5 593	3 006	3 347	6 556		3				
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	52	190	209	125		209	125	91	129						
American Indian	52	190	208	125		208	125	91	128						
Eskimo	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—						
Alaskan	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—						
Other Pacific Islander	47	101	1 481	1 249		1 481	1 249	272	553		1				
Asian	37	95	1 455	1 234		1 455	1 234	268	535		1				
Chinese	3	16	79	3		79	3	20	108						
Filipino	7	9	14	3		14	3	25	82						
Japanese	1	29	55	4		55	4	42	77						
Asian Indian	7	14	90	137		90	137	35	21						
Korean	3	2	21	7		21	7	5	6		1				
Vietnamese	—	—	3	—		3	—	—	5						
Combodian	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—						
Hmong	—	—	1 048	770		1 048	770	90	83						
Laotian	2	62	282	282		282	282	36	102						
Thai	5	52	4	4		52	4	—	—						
Other Asian	34	34	26	15		26	15	10	18						
Pacific Islander	4	4	5	4		5	4	5	2						
Hawaiian	3	—	4	7		4	7	—	1						
Samoan	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—						
Guamanian	1	6	11	4		11	4	—	15						
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	6	—		6	—	1	—						
Other race	72	256	371	605		371	605	466	267						
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	1 658	5 578	7 982	5 051		7 982	5 051	4 471	7 849		4				
Hispanic origin (for any race)	1 479	4 999	5 593	3 006		5 593	3 006	3 347	6 556		3				
Mexican	153	442	625	848		625	848	608	530		2				
Puerto Rican	2	6	21	6		21	6	20	15						
Cuban	—	—	3	2		3	2	—	3						
Other Hispanic	24	46	211	139		211	139	64	105						
Not of Hispanic origin	1 479	5 062	7 122	4 056		7 122	4 056	3 779	7 196		2				
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	1 658	5 578	7 982	5 051		7 982	5 051	4 471	7 849		4				
White	1 479	4 999	5 593	3 006		5 593	3 006	3 347	6 556		3				
Hispanic origin	101	231	378	333		378	333	203	344		2				
Not of Hispanic origin	1 378	4 768	5 215	2 673		5 215	2 673	3 144	6 212		1				
Black	14	32	328	293		328	293	66	344						
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	14	32	316	64		316	64	286	336						
Not of Hispanic origin	52	190	209	125		209	125	91	129						
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	14	12	23		12	23	11	6						
Hispanic origin	51	176	197	102		197	102	80	123						
Not of Hispanic origin	41	101	1	1		1	1	274	533		1				
Asian or Pacific Islander	31	101	384	1 202		384	1 202	268	523		1				
Not of Hispanic origin	72	256	371	605		371	605	466	267						
Other race	67	251	357	590		357	590	465	265						
Hispanic origin	5	5	14	15		14	15	1	2						
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—						

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Remainder of Yuba County

RACE

All persons	364	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408	Tract 409	Tract 409 01 (pt.)	Tract 409 02	Tract 410 (pt.)	Tract 411
White	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Black	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Hispanic origin (of any race)	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Mexican	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Puerto Rican	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cuban	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other Hispanic	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Not of Hispanic origin	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Asian or Pacific Islander	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Chinese	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Filipino	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Japanese	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Korean	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Vietnamese	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cambodian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hmong	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Laotian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Asian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hawaiian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Samoan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Guamanian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Pacific Islander	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
Other race	337	337	337	337	337	337	337	337	337	337	337	337	337	337

HISPANIC ORIGIN

All persons	364	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408	Tract 409	Tract 409 01 (pt.)	Tract 409 02	Tract 410 (pt.)	Tract 411
Hispanic origin (of any race)	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Mexican	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Puerto Rican	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cuban	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other Hispanic	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Not of Hispanic origin	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277

RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN

All persons	364	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408	Tract 409	Tract 409 01 (pt.)	Tract 409 02	Tract 410 (pt.)	Tract 411
White	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Black	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Hispanic origin	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Not of Hispanic origin	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Asian or Pacific Islander	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Chinese	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Filipino	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Japanese	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Korean	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Vietnamese	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cambodian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hmong	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Laotian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Asian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hawaiian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Samoan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Guamanian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Pacific Islander	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
Other race	337	337	337	337	337	337	337	337	337	337	337	337	337	337

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sutter County			Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County			
	Yuba City, CA MSA	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda COP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503	Tract 504
All housing units	45 408	24 163	11 068	21 245	4 297	5 083	3 831	2 854	2 951	1 630
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	42 887	23 111	10 583	19 776	4 033	4 799	3 643	2 745	2 855	1 561
Owner-occupied housing units.....	23 993	13 560	4 308	10 453	1 751	2 092	1 616	1 447	1 487	1 187
Percent of occupied housing units.....	55.9	58.7	40.7	52.8	43.4	44.4	43.6	32.1	50.7	76.0
White.....	21 180	11 788	3 807	9 392	1 522	1 876	1 442	807	1 244	1 046
Black.....	339	137	60	202	55	47	32	4	20	15
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	413	144	41	269	39	17	17	8	17	11
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1 170	933	236	237	55	95	88	26	80	86
Other race.....	891	558	164	333	80	57	37	37	86	29
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1 713	999	302	714	173	144	84	71	135	61
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	20 437	11 391	3 678	9 046	1 436	1 796	1 398	774	1 198	1 019
Renter-occupied housing units.....	18 894	6 275	2 275	9 343	2 282	2 707	2 027	1 863	1 408	374
White.....	14 729	7 418	4 957	7 311	1 585	2 192	1 742	1 430	957	320
Black.....	808	224	208	584	87	191	66	53	32	10
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	421	174	113	247	73	54	27	40	30	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1 257	584	328	673	386	123	58	101	141	22
Other race.....	1 679	1 151	669	528	151	147	134	239	248	17
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2 632	1 700	962	932	274	260	233	319	332	34
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	13 892	6 926	4 700	6 966	1 485	2 092	1 649	1 364	887	305
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	2 521	1 052	485	1 469	264	284	188	109	96	69
For sale only.....	245	135	61	110	24	20	14	20	12	11
For rent.....	899	437	299	462	138	173	146	62	39	24
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	280	106	47	174	32	24	6	5	24	11
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	324	54	15	270	10	6	4	4	3	2
For migrant workers.....	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	667	236	61	431	60	61	18	18	18	13
Boorded up.....	58	12	3	46	15	20	—	2	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	753	381	189	372	79	103	91	67	27	14
2 rooms.....	2 440	1 217	707	1 223	323	329	216	228	177	42
3 rooms.....	5 268	2 487	1 266	2 581	697	677	556	541	298	94
4 rooms.....	9 920	4 920	3 120	5 000	1 301	1 232	1 037	902	671	139
5 rooms.....	10 815	5 184	2 349	5 631	1 019	1 192	815	573	657	257
6 rooms.....	8 658	4 743	1 733	3 915	612	885	678	332	559	354
7 rooms.....	4 456	2 821	843	1 635	186	429	292	135	310	408
8 or more rooms.....	3 098	2 210	501	888	70	236	146	76	252	322
Median, all housing units.....	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.2	5.0	6.3
Median, all housing units.....	4.9	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.3	5.1	6.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.2	5.0	6.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.9	6.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	28 271	15 703	5 162	12 568	2 341	2 707	1 780	1 440	1 797	1 285
1, attached.....	2 170	1 138	610	1 032	172	216	201	136	166	100
2.....	1 290	587	429	703	256	270	123	165	95	27
3 or 4.....	2 177	1 228	1 052	949	212	494	355	237	205	84
5 to 9.....	1 498	668	582	830	312	299	153	225	124	18
10 to 19.....	1 514	862	815	652	257	307	452	202	133	12
20 to 49.....	1 637	1 219	1 137	418	133	285	348	358	187	43
50 or more.....	1 211	737	685	474	—	413	328	—	144	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	5 170	1 786	475	3 384	540	41	153	66	75	48
Other.....	470	235	125	235	74	51	42	25	25	13
Occupied housing units	42 887	23 111	10 583	19 776	4 033	4 799	3 643	2 745	2 855	1 561
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	9 060	4 996	2 969	4 064	779	1 499	975	978	545	245
2 persons.....	13 994	3 406	1 433	6 262	1 134	1 512	1 669	869	921	553
3 persons.....	7 325	3 827	1 733	3 498	721	754	635	384	495	283
4 persons.....	6 699	3 539	1 365	3 160	610	591	520	264	443	282
5 persons.....	3 238	1 713	635	1 525	316	280	231	132	230	123
6 or more persons.....	2 571	1 304	475	1 267	473	163	113	118	221	75
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.38	2.35	2.18	2.43	2.64	2.09	2.22	1.95	2.46	2.47
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.33	2.36	2.22	2.29	2.32	2.15	2.09	1.89	2.33	2.53
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.50	2.32	2.15	2.74	3.03	2.03	2.14	2.00	2.73	2.29
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	38 953	21 114	9 678	17 839	3 290	4 515	3 414	2 494	2 479	1 500
1.01 to 1.50.....	2 076	1 043	469	1 033	310	143	137	123	183	35
1.51 or more.....	1 858	954	436	904	433	141	92	128	193	26
Mean.....	.56	.53	.54	.59	.72	.51	.54	.54	.57	.46
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	17 357	10 516	3 550	6 841	1 274	1 881	1 352	732	1 307	1 034
Less than \$20,000.....	248	143	24	143	32	15	8	12	6	5
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	812	313	133	499	129	74	30	63	42	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	3 175	1 299	532	1 876	388	452	153	182	224	17
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	4 491	2 328	899	2 163	552	673	339	259	354	154
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	3 049	1 098	483	951	115	407	335	128	239	271
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	3 445	2 948	1 797	3 788	824	416	63	63	262	395
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1 083	842	240	241	6	29	65	18	120	99
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	360	276	40	24	2	20	5	2	34	58
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	189	156	25	33	—	3	1	4	12	15
\$300,000 or more.....	162	135	14	27	3	7	—	1	12	18
Median (dollars).....	79 800	91 300	85 300	66 800	62 700	71 500	88 500	68 300	82 000	107 100
Mean (dollars).....	93 500	104 400	94 900	76 800	63 000	77 400	92 800	73 100	98 100	121 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	17 873	8 948	6 213	8 925	2 246	2 679	2 005	1 841	1 390	348
Median contract rent (dollars).....	316	321	328	310	296	312	327	298	339	420
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	327	336	340	317	294	325	351	303	344	479
With meals included in rent.....	107	47	34	60	4	49	92	24	2	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	445	466	477	473	266	273	494	244	650	725
No meals included in rent.....	15 845	8 486	6 082	7 339	2 200	2 590	1 957	1 798	1 362	334
No cash rent.....	1 921	415	97	1 506	42	40	24	39	26	13

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Con.		Yuba City city, Sutter County						Remainder of Sutter County	
	Tract 505.01	Tract 506.02	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 506.02 (pt.)	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)
All housing units	1 185	2 179	3 627	2 808	2 227	422	416	1 568	204	46
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 109	2 100	3 446	2 699	2 151	385	396	1 506	197	46
Percent of occupied housing units	628	1 331	1 468	843	917	191	65	824	148	39
White	556	1 226	1 309	775	748	171	49	755	133	32
Black	6	12	28	4	17	1	1	4	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	9	12	16	8	11	1	—	4	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	37	80	22	66	14	11	43	8	4	—
Other race	20	16	35	34	75	4	4	12	2	3
Hispanic origin (of any race)	44	46	78	68	113	6	8	29	6	3
White, not of Hispanic origin	536	1 200	1 268	742	713	170	45	740	130	32
Renter-occupied housing units	481	769	1 978	1 856	1 234	194	331	682	49	7
White	359	643	1 699	1 425	821	175	259	578	43	5
Black	18	36	66	53	29	6	18	36	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	13	27	40	29	3	3	11	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	46	34	54	101	120	7	23	23	4	—
Other race	53	43	132	237	235	3	28	34	2	2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	69	68	231	317	314	8	40	52	2	5
White, not of Hispanic origin	344	618	1 606	1 359	755	170	248	562	43	—
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	76	79	181	109	76	37	20	62	7	—
For sale only	5	30	12	20	6	2	—	21	2	—
For rent	53	27	143	62	32	20	17	25	3	—
Rented or sold, not occupied	5	7	5	5	23	7	2	5	1	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1	4	4	4	3	—	—	—	—	—
For migrant workers	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Other vacant	12	9	17	18	12	7	1	6	1	—
Boarded up	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	5	19	83	67	21	4	1	13	8	—
2 rooms	40	84	208	228	162	15	18	76	8	—
3 rooms	236	236	546	536	474	33	36	201	10	5
4 rooms	292	467	1 026	896	611	83	157	347	11	6
5 rooms	282	413	777	562	540	77	145	248	38	11
6 rooms	216	454	611	314	359	86	55	308	67	18
7 rooms	134	311	249	131	151	80	3	229	43	4
8 or more rooms	134	195	127	74	109	44	1	146	19	2
Median, all housing units	5.1	5.2	4.5	4.1	4.6	5.5	4.5	5.1	5.9	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	5.2	4.5	4.3	4.7	5.5	4.5	5.2	5.7	5.4
Median, occupied housing units	5.1	5.2	4.5	4.2	4.6	5.6	4.5	5.1	5.9	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.3	5.5	6.6	5.2	6.2	6.2	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.3	3.8	4.6	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	637	988	1 597	1 397	1 198	172	100	698	183	43
1, attached	57	56	195	135	134	75	26	45	6	1
2	25	25	121	163	85	19	21	20	2	2
3 or 4	191	32	351	237	178	80	180	26	4	—
5 to 9	39	50	151	225	109	18	38	41	2	—
10 to 19	17	116	344	202	131	5	17	116	4	—
20 to 49	24	211	348	358	153	43	24	211	—	—
50 or more	52	213	328	—	144	—	—	213	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	132	468	150	66	75	—	3	181	3	—
Other	12	19	42	25	20	10	7	17	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 109	2 100	3 446	2 699	2 151	385	396	1 506	197	46
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	229	600	937	967	424	90	91	460	38	11
2 persons	379	836	1 092	849	641	138	121	565	77	20
3 persons	165	297	612	380	366	75	77	223	23	4
4 persons	229	486	259	348	259	54	20	165	34	5
5 persons	86	86	214	229	185	22	20	65	17	3
6 or more persons	71	52	105	115	187	7	33	28	8	3
Median, occupied housing units	2.36	2.04	2.22	1.95	2.53	2.24	2.38	2.02	2.29	2.10
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.31	2.13	2.30	1.88	2.38	2.40	2.43	2.20	2.28	2.06
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.47	1.77	2.14	1.99	2.75	2.11	2.37	1.67	2.35	2.33
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 030	2 038	3 225	2 451	1 810	370	351	1 471	189	43
1.01 to 1.50	50	34	135	121	160	8	23	22	2	2
1.51 or more	29	28	86	127	181	7	22	13	6	1
Mean	52	44	54	54	63	45	63	44	47	47
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	457	809	1 217	704	813	160	51	605	135	28
Less than \$20,000	1	1	8	12	4	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	2	6	28	63	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	32	32	142	175	197	1	6	11	11	7
\$60,000 to \$79,999	122	59	312	251	263	14	36	23	27	8
\$80,000 to \$99,999	74	153	292	119	142	19	4	107	43	9
\$100,000 to \$149,999	109	404	367	59	108	77	3	346	49	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	40	111	62	18	33	32	2	93	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	29	2	17	5	13	—	—	8	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	19	19	—	4	7	—	—	11	—	—
\$300,000 or more	28	7	—	2	6	2	—	5	—	—
Median (dollars)	102 900	118 100	88 100	67 800	71 600	134 500	68 700	123 600	91 400	74 300
Mean (dollars)	136 800	125 200	92 600	72 900	84 300	139 400	76 200	129 300	94 200	78 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	468	756	1 961	1 834	1 218	190	331	679	44	7
Median contract rent (dollars)	345	350	327	334	334	418	364	352	406	450
Mean contract rent (dollars)	354	365	350	303	331	483	379	369	406	448
With meals included in rent	4	3	24	4	2	—	3	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	256	200	992	244	650	—	254	263	—	—
No meals included in rent	455	733	1 915	1 792	1 199	189	326	661	42	6
No cash rent	9	20	22	38	17	1	2	17	2	1

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.								
	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 506.01	Tract 506.02 (pt.)	Tract 507	Tract 508	Tract 509
All housing units.....	724	1 208	769	2 211	1 244	611	2 372	1 084	634
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	704	1 176	713	2 150	1 197	594	2 250	1 057	586
Owner-occupied housing units.....	530	996	563	1 780	972	507	1 372	786	320
Percent of occupied housing units.....	75.3	84.7	79.0	82.8	81.2	85.4	61.0	74.4	54.6
White.....	496	875	507	1 400	825	471	1 073	742	297
Black.....	3	10	6	17	16	2	5	2	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	6	10	8	25	3	2	18	15	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	14	72	26	275	98	22	96	8	—
Other race.....	11	25	16	63	30	4	185	16	19
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	22	55	36	122	47	17	253	41	31
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	485	849	491	1 352	807	460	1 010	717	287
Renter-occupied housing units.....	174	180	150	370	225	87	878	271	266
Renter-occupied housing units.....	136	145	100	271	180	65	619	249	192
White.....	3	—	—	2	—	—	2	2	—
Black.....	1	2	2	7	4	2	14	6	9
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	21	15	23	54	23	11	46	3	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	13	14	25	36	18	9	197	9	59
Other race.....	18	26	29	55	27	16	251	27	101
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	132	135	96	257	172	56	570	231	155
White, not of Hispanic origin.....									
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	20	32	56	61	47	17	122	27	48
For sale only.....	6	9	5	11	7	9	14	2	3
For rent.....	7	4	3	11	11	2	42	3	2
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	1	4	3	12	10	2	10	7	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	2	1	1	7	—	9	6	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	10	1	—	10	1	10
Other vacant.....	6	6	11	16	11	3	37	8	27
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	2
ROOMS									
1 room.....	6	10	4	8	4	6	65	7	33
2 rooms.....	15	27	22	30	38	8	164	30	64
3 rooms.....	24	61	46	106	65	35	359	93	72
4 rooms.....	60	56	135	193	134	120	470	189	90
5 rooms.....	117	180	137	523	234	165	564	302	132
6 rooms.....	200	268	161	641	373	146	382	249	107
7 rooms.....	159	328	131	405	228	82	197	102	53
8 or more rooms.....	143	278	133	305	168	49	171	112	83
Median, all housing units.....	6.2	6.5	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.7	5.2	4.9
Median, all housing units.....	6.2	6.4	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.4	4.8	5.4	5.0
Median, occupied housing units.....	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.8	5.3	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.2	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.7	5.0	4.3	4.7	4.2	4.5	3.8	4.4	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	599	1 113	537	1 968	1 085	290	1 797	946	471
1, attached.....	32	25	30	151	50	12	116	46	23
2.....	10	6	4	26	14	5	64	13	2
3 or 4.....	27	—	11	8	16	6	70	9	—
5 to 9.....	15	—	1	9	2	9	34	—	7
10 to 19.....	2	7	—	4	1	—	24	1	2
20 to 49.....	34	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—
Movable home or trailer.....	—	48	129	34	68	287	192	56	118
Other.....	5	3	5	11	8	2	27	13	11
Occupied housing units.....	704	1 176	713	2 150	1 197	594	2 250	1 057	586
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	121	155	138	234	163	140	461	152	101
2 persons.....	280	415	258	702	435	271	651	356	196
3 persons.....	129	208	88	424	227	74	345	196	95
4 persons.....	95	229	125	415	221	64	388	195	104
5 persons.....	45	101	66	216	82	21	238	101	44
6 or more persons.....	34	68	38	159	69	24	167	57	46
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.32	2.59	2.35	2.83	2.50	2.08	2.54	2.60	2.48
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.26	2.58	2.29	2.75	2.48	2.03	2.51	2.50	2.30
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.63	2.65	2.88	3.13	2.65	2.58	2.57	2.89	2.92
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	649	1 130	679	2 002	1 118	567	1 905	972	493
1.01 to 1.50.....	23	27	27	96	44	12	169	55	22
1.51 or more.....	12	19	7	52	35	15	176	30	71
Mean.....	.43	.46	.48	.52	.49	.44	.61	.54	.60
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	494	874	406	1 589	843	204	1 031	644	168
Less than \$20,000.....	2	5	1	2	1	32	9	6	6
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	1	4	1	19	13	7	78	33	8
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	27	16	17	81	42	21	329	126	38
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	91	140	86	224	124	36	337	260	29
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	97	252	70	363	165	46	103	142	31
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	154	318	106	640	341	58	90	59	30
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	87	67	38	158	93	18	33	10	20
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	22	45	29	41	42	17	12	3	4
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	7	16	7	26	17	8	12	1	1
\$300,000 or more.....	6	13	28	28	4	2	10	1	1
Median (dollars).....	108 500	102 600	111 800	106 000	109 600	97 400	63 100	71 900	81 700
Mean (dollars).....	120 700	118 400	144 400	117 700	118 900	112 900	75 400	75 700	94 000
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	172	158	137	334	215	77	761	240	209
Median contract rent (dollars).....	435	471	289	413	340	327	255	322	269
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	3	1	2	4	—	—
With meals included in rent.....	—	725	263	408	213	169	226	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	163	145	129	305	197	72	702	215	156
No cash rent.....	9	12	7	26	17	3	55	25	53

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County— Can.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County								Linda CDP, Yuba County	
	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 409.01	Tract 410	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)		
All housing units	888	1 100	2 110	3 098	2 672	1 761	679	2 160	2 672	1 625		
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER												
Occupied housing units	823	1 035	1 941	2 979	2 523	1 629	620	1 988	2 523	1 510		
Owner-occupied housing units	516	723	536	1 644	1 010	829	449	1 555	1 010	741		
Percent of occupied housing units	62.7	69.9	27.6	55.2	40.0	50.9	72.4	78.2	40.0	49.1		
White	429	701	469	1 483	878	720	411	1 472	878	644		
Black	6	2	10	37	45	11	9	10	45	10		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	6	7	11	25	17	15	43	25	14		
Asian or Pacific Islander	64	10	18	82	34	22	7	17	34	21		
Other race	16	4	32	31	28	59	7	13	28	5		
Hispanic origin (of any race)	36	28	64	90	72	109	30	44	72	90		
White, not of Hispanic origin	415	678	438	1 430	838	673	391	1 444	838	598		
Renter-occupied housing units	307	312	1 405	1 335	1 513	800	171	433	1 513	769		
White	190	266	1 101	1 114	1 107	501	151	367	1 107	478		
Black	1	—	104	87	79	8	—	3	79	8		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	8	27	28	42	34	8	15	42	31		
Asian or Pacific Islander	45	7	64	61	221	166	6	7	221	165		
Other race	67	31	109	45	64	91	6	41	64	87		
Hispanic origin (of any race)	103	81	169	100	135	143	16	75	135	139		
White, not of Hispanic origin	158	216	1 048	1 065	1 053	455	140	336	1 053	432		
VACANCY STATUS												
Vacant housing units	65	65	169	119	149	132	59	172	149	115		
For sale only	4	2	11	9	22	3	13	14	22	2		
For rent	10	7	95	80	73	68	8	22	73	65		
Rented or sold, not occupied	2	2	6	18	14	20	12	32	14	18		
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	5	7	3	3	8	4	17	40	8	2		
For migrant workers	36	6	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	—		
Other vacant	8	41	54	9	32	37	8	57	32	28		
Boarded up	1	2	19	1	8	7	—	1	8	7		
ROOMS												
1 room	19	22	80	25	53	28	14	46	53	26		
2 rooms	67	37	257	79	189	146	20	78	189	144		
3 rooms	96	89	468	222	437	279	50	157	437	260		
4 rooms	136	200	533	713	824	508	171	403	824	477		
5 rooms	166	266	394	835	620	436	162	542	620	399		
6 rooms	166	232	220	698	395	245	133	466	395	217		
7 rooms	117	129	88	353	107	92	79	256	107	79		
8 or more rooms	121	125	70	173	47	27	50	212	47	23		
Median, all housing units	5.3	5.3	4.0	5.1	4.3	4.3	5.0	5.2	4.3	4.3		
Median, all housing units	5.3	5.4	4.1	5.2	4.4	4.4	5.1	5.3	4.4	4.3		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.3	4.0	5.1	4.3	4.4	5.1	5.3	4.3	4.3		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.8	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	4.9		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.6	3.6	4.2	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.5	3.8	3.9		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	755	754	787	2 025	1 293	1 148	384	1 435	1 293	1 048		
1, attached	25	11	58	158	97	80	7	26	97	75		
2	3	5	175	95	135	122	12	9	135	121		
3 or 4	15	6	334	160	182	30	6	6	182	30		
5 to 9	7	—	218	81	268	44	2	5	268	44		
10 to 19	2	—	198	109	253	4	14	—	253	4		
20 to 49	—	—	89	196	133	—	—	—	133	—		
50 or more	—	—	164	249	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Mobile home or trailer	74	302	57	2	271	299	247	657	271	269		
Other	7	22	30	23	40	34	1	22	40	34		
Occupied housing units	823	1 035	1 941	2 979	2 523	1 629	620	1 988	2 523	1 510		
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	117	196	806	711	499	303	106	343	499	280		
2 persons	288	377	535	1 014	718	451	255	763	718	416		
3 persons	119	162	270	507	476	266	113	315	476	245		
4 persons	142	157	169	444	398	234	96	317	398	212		
5 persons	78	66	93	202	185	142	27	147	185	131		
6 or more persons	79	77	68	101	247	233	23	103	247	226		
Median, occupied housing units	2.55	2.35	1.81	2.27	2.59	2.73	2.30	2.35	2.59	2.74		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.38	2.28	2.02	2.21	2.39	2.27	2.25	2.29	2.39	2.24		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.22	2.70	1.68	2.37	2.78	3.59	2.51	2.94	2.78	3.65		
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	711	958	1 773	2 846	2 111	1 289	584	1 874	2 111	1 179		
1.01 to 1.50	49	46	73	76	191	125	26	74	191	119		
1.51 or more	63	31	95	57	221	215	10	40	221	212		
Mean	.58	.52	.54	.50	.69	.75	.51	.52	.69	.77		
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	298	252	435	1 520	756	575	187	682	756	518		
Less than \$20,000	1	13	10	5	8	26	8	7	8	24		
\$20,000 to \$39,999	8	9	38	37	63	70	7	21	63	66		
\$40,000 to \$59,999	28	24	134	329	188	217	31	42	188	200		
\$60,000 to \$79,999	46	21	134	370	407	168	31	99	407	145		
\$80,000 to \$99,999	57	37	138	365	57	64	23	107	57	51		
\$100,000 to \$149,999	91	64	51	162	20	32	60	261	20	27		
\$150,000 to \$199,999	36	39	5	27	3	4	16	99	3	3		
\$200,000 to \$249,999	17	17	2	18	2	—	7	24	2	—		
\$250,000 to \$299,999	7	7	2	1	—	—	1	13	—	—		
\$300,000 or more	21	20	6	—	—	2	3	9	—	—		
Median (dollars)	104 600	117 200	63 300	73 700	65 100	56 300	95 700	110 700	65 100	54 800		
Mean (dollars)	122 400	140 900	70 100	79 600	64 900	61 000	102 600	119 000	64 900	60 300		
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units	186	195	1 389	1 322	1 497	775	147	324	1 497	749		
Median contract rent (dollars)	250	301	285	337	290	303	306	301	290	304		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	263	304	302	350	289	304	336	314	289	306		
With meals included in rent	—	—	50	32	1	1	1	2	3	1		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	513	263	363	538	287	23	182	538	287		
No meals included in rent	138	134	1 314	1 300	1 471	751	121	248	1 471	729		
No cash rent	48	60	25	21	23	23	25	74	23	19		

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marysville city, Yuba County						Remainder of Yuba County		
	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 409.01 (pt.)	Tract 410 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)
All housing units	1 985	3 098	—	—	—	—	125	—	136
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	1 820	2 979	—	—	—	—	121	—	119
Owner-occupied housing units	448	1 644	—	—	—	—	88	—	88
Percent of occupied housing units	24.6	55.2	—	—	—	—	72.7	—	73.9
White	393	1 483	—	—	—	—	76	—	76
Black	10	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	11	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	13	82	—	—	—	—	5	—	1
Other race	26	31	—	—	—	—	6	—	7
Hispanic origin (of any race)	54	90	—	—	—	—	10	—	8
White, not of Hispanic origin	366	1 430	—	—	—	—	72	—	75
Renter-occupied housing units	1 372	1 335	—	—	—	—	33	—	31
White	1 078	1 114	—	—	—	—	23	—	23
Black	104	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	26	28	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	62	61	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Other race	102	45	—	—	—	—	7	—	4
Hispanic origin (of any race)	160	100	—	—	—	—	9	—	4
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 027	1 065	—	—	—	—	21	—	23
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	165	119	—	—	—	—	4	—	17
For sale only	11	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
For rent	93	80	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Rented or sold, not occupied	6	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	52	9	—	—	—	—	2	—	9
Boarded up	19	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room	78	25	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
2 rooms	250	79	—	—	—	—	7	—	2
3 rooms	455	222	—	—	—	—	13	—	19
4 rooms	519	713	—	—	—	—	31	—	31
5 rooms	357	835	—	—	—	—	37	—	37
6 rooms	187	698	—	—	—	—	33	—	28
7 rooms	76	353	—	—	—	—	12	—	13
8 or more rooms	63	173	—	—	—	—	7	—	4
Median, all housing units	3.9	5.1	—	—	—	—	5.2	—	4.9
Mean, all housing units	4.0	5.2	—	—	—	—	5.1	—	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.9	5.1	—	—	—	—	5.3	—	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.8	—	—	—	—	5.6	—	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.6	4.2	—	—	—	—	4.4	—	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	682	2 025	—	—	—	—	105	—	100
1, attached	58	158	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
2	175	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
3 or 4	334	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 9	218	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 19	198	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 49	89	196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	164	249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	39	2	—	—	—	—	18	—	30
Other	28	23	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 820	2 979	—	—	—	—	121	—	119
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	788	711	—	—	—	—	18	—	23
2 persons	500	1 014	—	—	—	—	35	—	35
3 persons	245	507	—	—	—	—	25	—	21
4 persons	147	444	—	—	—	—	22	—	22
5 persons	78	202	—	—	—	—	15	—	11
6 or more persons	62	101	—	—	—	—	6	—	7
Median, occupied housing units	1.74	2.27	—	—	—	—	2.80	—	2.57
Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.91	2.21	—	—	—	—	2.75	—	2.79
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.66	2.37	—	—	—	—	3.00	—	2.27
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	1 669	2 846	—	—	—	—	104	—	110
1.01 to 1.50	67	76	—	—	—	—	6	—	6
1.51 or more	84	57	—	—	—	—	11	—	3
Mean	.53	.50	—	—	—	—	.59	—	.58
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	361	1 520	—	—	—	—	74	—	57
Less than \$20,000	10	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	37	37	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
\$40,000 to \$59,999	123	329	—	—	—	—	11	—	17
\$60,000 to \$79,999	103	570	—	—	—	—	31	—	23
\$80,000 to \$99,999	42	365	—	—	—	—	16	—	5
\$100,000 to \$149,999	39	162	—	—	—	—	12	—	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2	27	—	—	—	—	3	—	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	2	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	61 300	73 700	—	—	—	—	72 900	—	62 800
Mean (dollars)	67 800	79 600	—	—	—	—	81 400	—	66 500
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 357	1 322	—	—	—	—	32	—	26
Median contract rent (dollars)	285	337	—	—	—	—	350	—	237
Mean contract rent (dollars)	301	350	—	—	—	—	344	—	242
With meals included in rent	48	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	264	363	—	—	—	—	237	—	—
No meals included in rent	1 290	1 300	—	—	—	—	24	—	22
No cash rent	19	21	—	—	—	—	6	—	4

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuba County—Con.								
	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408	Tract 409	Tract 409 01 (pt.)	Tract 409 02	Tract 410 (pt.)	Tract 411
All housing units	1 405	1 781	691	964	14	679	1 856	2 160	2 054
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 295	1 697	636	880	14	620	1 818	1 988	1 756
Percent of occupied housing units.....	749	1 190	450	556	9	449	1 501	1 555	1 306
White.....	57 8	70 1	70 8	63 2	64 3	72 4	8 3	78 2	74 4
Black.....	637	1 020	396	523	8	411	134	1 472	1 241
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	17	32	14	1	—	9	5	10	11
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	14	57	14	8	1	15	1	43	35
Other race.....	14	22	8	7	—	7	4	17	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	46	59	18	17	—	7	6	13	17
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	77	112	27	42	—	30	11	44	36
Renter-occupied housing units.....	616	969	387	499	8	391	131	1 444	1 223
White.....	546	507	186	324	5	171	1 668	433	450
Black.....	441	420	138	279	5	151	1 263	367	424
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	9	16	2	3	—	—	270	3	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	23	31	4	4	—	8	15	15	16
Other race.....	42	14	10	11	—	6	51	7	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	31	26	32	27	—	6	51	41	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	48	50	38	37	—	16	107	75	14
Other vacant.....	427	401	133	269	5	140	1 219	336	415
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	110	84	55	84	—	59	38	172	298
For sale only.....	2	13	3	2	—	13	1	14	17
For rent.....	47	25	6	11	—	8	—	22	27
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	24	15	6	2	—	12	1	32	24
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	8	—	7	1	—	17	1	40	178
For migrant workers.....	9	—	5	—	—	1	—	7	—
Other vacant.....	20	31	28	68	—	8	35	57	52
Boarded up.....	6	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	26	8	3	15	—	14	2	46	72
2 rooms.....	95	76	23	43	1	20	36	78	180
3 rooms.....	213	195	55	107	1	50	132	157	265
4 rooms.....	400	380	121	165	4	171	240	403	538
5 rooms.....	396	686	195	258	1	162	608	542	498
6 rooms.....	206	299	172	196	6	133	583	466	296
7 rooms.....	43	93	73	114	1	79	206	256	130
8 or more rooms.....	26	44	49	66	—	50	49	212	75
Median, all housing units.....	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.2	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.4	4.8	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.3	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.9	5.0	5.6	5.5	5.0	5.4	4.1	5.5	4.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.0	5.7	4.3	5.4	4.5	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	937	1 328	525	632	12	384	1 023	1 435	1 039
1, attached.....	32	26	14	75	—	7	441	26	16
2.....	32	32	7	36	—	18	5	9	10
3 or 4.....	38	16	9	65	—	6	102	6	1
5 to 9.....	51	23	—	24	—	2	114	5	—
10 to 19.....	52	9	1	11	—	14	1	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	233	275	127	104	—	247	145	657	965
Other.....	13	11	8	15	—	1	22	23	23
Occupied housing units.....	1 295	1 697	636	880	14	620	1 818	1 988	1 756
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	277	245	94	190	5	106	49	343	436
2 persons.....	365	498	217	306	5	255	444	763	691
3 persons.....	209	298	125	138	2	113	523	315	256
4 persons.....	210	342	92	125	2	96	523	317	208
5 persons.....	123	181	51	79	—	27	201	147	94
6 or more persons.....	111	133	57	42	—	23	78	103	71
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.53	2.85	2.56	2.32	1.90	2.30	3.30	2.35	2.14
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.50	2.66	2.40	2.29	1.88	2.25	2.17	2.29	2.12
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.56	3.22	3.23	2.42	2.00	2.51	3.39	2.94	2.23
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	1 125	1 479	577	812	13	584	1 736	1 874	1 620
1.01 to 1.50.....	94	144	38	36	—	26	73	74	82
1.51 or more.....	76	74	21	32	—	10	9	40	54
Mean.....	67	65	57	53	42	51	63	52	54
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	566	979	291	385	8	187	10	682	447
Less than \$20,000.....	35	26	4	3	—	8	—	7	11
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	184	229	87	116	—	7	—	21	29
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	244	522	56	65	—	31	2	42	46
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	151	290	64	146	5	31	2	99	96
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	21	37	54	58	—	23	—	107	108
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	9	14	50	59	2	60	3	261	101
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1	3	16	29	1	16	3	99	34
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	—	10	4	—	7	—	24	16
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	13	5
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	2	2	—	3	—	9	1
Median (dollars).....	52 600	54 700	77 000	72 600	72 500	95 700	108 300	110 700	87 700
Mean (dollars).....	52 600	55 800	91 100	87 200	96 300	102 600	108 000	119 000	96 000
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	536	499	156	286	4	147	1 612	324	378
Median contract rent (dollars).....	283	319	294	328	375	306	409	301	267
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	284	332	300	306	372	336	441	314	275
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	232	—	237	—	132	—
No meals included in rent.....	517	481	139	261	4	121	436	248	316
No cash rent.....	19	18	17	23	—	25	1 176	74	62

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

Totals for split tracts/BVA's in Sutter County									
Sutter County			Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/BVA's in Sutter County			
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Total	Yuba City city	Yuba City city	Total	Linda CDP	Mayville city	
Yuba City, CA MSA			19 206	8 764	16 703	3 107	4 068	3 184	2 237
Occupied housing units			35 909						
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units			21 180	3 807	9 392	1 522	1 876	1 442	1 244
Percent of occupied housing units			59.0	43.4	56.2	49.0	46.1	45.3	56.5
Renter-occupied housing units			14 729	4 957	7 311	1 585	2 192	1 442	967
Percent of occupied housing units			41.0	56.6	43.8	51.0	53.9	54.7	43.5
ROOMS									
1 room			421	113	228	37	75	48	40
2 rooms			1 472	441	1 768	163	235	143	151
3 rooms			3 645	1 161	1 817	445	507	389	492
4 rooms			7 988	2 431	3 787	931	1 001	835	1 005
5 rooms			8 682	1 949	4 634	807	1 001	835	1 005
6 rooms			2 472	1 135	1 395	116	164	124	164
7 rooms			2 472	744	1 395	116	164	124	164
8 or more rooms			2 731	744	1 395	116	164	124	164
Median, owner-occupied housing units			5.2	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.7	4.7	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units			5.9	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.7	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units			4.1	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1 detached			12 882	4 340	10 215	1 781	2 305	1 542	1 213
1 attached			1 599	497	1 497	171	188	107	124
2 or 3			891	326	458	143	198	107	124
3 or 4			1 474	828	646	227	324	256	390
5 to 9			1 017	432	585	198	227	124	139
10 to 19			1 112	380	501	188	237	124	139
20 or more			1 901	542	311	91	188	265	390
Mobile home or trailer			1 512	404	2 792	464	310	252	118
Other			293	79	136	20	41	26	16
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person			8 140	2 664	3 649	669	1 326	898	862
2 persons			12 572	3 010	5 625	996	1 370	1 048	1 747
3 persons			3 202	1 422	2 960	582	631	532	793
4 persons			1 160	1 160	1 160	228	205	177	84
5 persons			1 160	1 160	1 160	228	205	177	84
6 or more persons			1 160	1 160	1 160	228	205	177	84
Median, occupied housing units			2.24	2.07	2.34	2.39	2.04	2.16	1.84
Median, owner-occupied housing units			2.28	2.15	2.24	2.25	2.11	2.25	1.83
Median, renter-occupied housing units			2.32	1.99	2.34	2.61	1.93	2.06	1.86
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less			34 009	8 361	15 646	2 804	3 923	3 042	2 112
1.01 to 1.50			1 253	253	722	200	111	101	111
1.51 to 2.00			677	160	453	111	51	44	54
2.01 or more			51	49	54	59	48	51	48
Mean			1.51	1.49	1.54	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.48
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units			15 145	3 138	6 056	1 073	1 490	1 206	673
Less than \$20,000			87	22	126	28	62	25	57
\$20,000 to \$39,999			251	114	429	139	210	137	166
\$40,000 to \$59,999			2 704	459	1 636	412	604	301	335
\$60,000 to \$79,999			1 938	780	1 880	454	670	301	299
\$80,000 to \$99,999			1 938	780	1 880	454	670	301	299
\$100,000 to \$149,999			2 960	1 173	2 227	407	570	301	299
\$150,000 to \$199,999			2 960	1 173	2 227	407	570	301	299
\$200,000 to \$249,999			328	222	81	2	18	38	18
\$250,000 to \$299,999			170	25	30	3	3	1	4
\$300,000 or more			129	14	25	3	3	1	4
Median (dollars)			92 800	86 100	67 800	62 800	71 400	88 300	68 400
Mean (dollars)			106 300	93 800	77 800	62 800	77 500	92 800	73 700
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units			13 948	4 086	6 083	1 562	2 171	1 722	1 410
Median contract rent (dollars)			325	330	319	296	329	356	303
Mean contract rent (dollars)			335	350	319	296	329	356	303
With meals included in rent			29	29	50	43	43	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)			802	897	279	782	266	1 033	650
No meals included in rent			12 002	4 057	5 774	1 521	2 095	1 674	1 375
Mean contract rent (dollars)			1 460	1 584	1 159	39	33	23	34

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Cont.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City city, Sutter County				Remainder of Sutter County					Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County	
	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 506.01	Tract 507	Tract 509	Tract 510	Tract 401	Tract 402
Occupied housing units	3 008	2 200	1 569	1 333							
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	1 309	775	748	755							
Percent of occupied housing units	43.5	35.2	47.7	56.6							
Renter-occupied housing units	1 699	1 425	821	578							
Percent of occupied housing units	56.5	64.8	52.3	43.4							
ROOMS											
1 room	45	40	12	11							
2 rooms	137	115	31	13							
3 rooms	439	385	129	157							
4 rooms	827	683	450	292							
5 rooms	885	486	392	214							
6 rooms	541	269	290	268							
7 rooms	277	117	127	203							
8 or more rooms	117	43	48	52							
Median, occupied housing units	4.6	4.3	5.7	6.2							
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.7	6.2	6.2							
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8							
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached	1 399	1 178	952	602							
2, attached	162	102	75	39							
3 or 4	295	175	77	44							
5 to 9	122	139	38	35							
10 to 19	264	132	76	89							
20 to 49	290	274	141	178							
50 or more	252	—	118	168							
Mobile home or trailer	132	61	36	172							
Other	26	17	12	12							
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	864	854	372	411							
2 persons	978	728	542	525							
3 persons	537	289	286	191							
4 persons	404	196	214	138							
5 persons	162	83	95	52							
6 persons	162	101	101	101							
7 persons	162	101	101	101							
8 persons	162	101	101	101							
Median, occupied housing units	2.15	1.84	2.26	1.96							
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.25	1.81	2.27	2.16							
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.06	1.85	2.26	1.63							
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	2 868	2 075	1 472	1 319							
1.01 to 1.50	100	71	55	8							
1.51 or more	—	54	42	6							
Mean	.51	.48	.51	.42							
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units											
Less than \$20,000	1 084	649	674	548							
\$20,000 to \$29,999	7	11	4	—							
\$30,000 to \$39,999	13	33	10	10							
\$40,000 to \$49,999	126	142	213	157							
\$50,000 to \$59,999	282	227	218	197							
\$60,000 to \$69,999	282	227	218	197							
\$70,000 to \$79,999	282	227	218	197							
\$80,000 to \$89,999	282	227	218	197							
\$90,000 to \$99,999	282	227	218	197							
\$100,000 to \$149,999	321	56	96	317							
\$150,000 to \$199,999	321	56	96	317							
\$200,000 to \$249,999	55	18	32	87							
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	4	9	1							
\$300,000 or more	—	2	6	5							
Median (dollars)	87 700	68 000	72 900	124 700							
Mean (dollars)	92 500	73 400	86 600	130 300							
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units											
Median contract rent (dollars)	1 684	1 405	811	576							
With no cash rent	354	307	361	370							
Mean contract rent (dollars)	1 033	713	452	263							
No needs included in rent	1 640	1 371	796	561							
No cash rent	21	13	13	14							

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts (BMA's in Yuba County—Con.				Linda CDP, Yuba County			Marysville city, Yuba County			Remainder of Yuba County				
	Traet 403	Traet 404	Traet 410	Traet 410	Traet 403 (pt.)	Traet 404 (pt.)	Traet 401 (pt.)	Traet 402 (pt.)	Traet 405	Traet 406	Traet 407	Traet 409 02	Traet 410 (pt.)		
Occupied housing units															
TENURE															
Owner-occupied housing units	878	720	1 472	1 472	878	644	393	1 483	637	1 020	396	134	1 472		
Percent of occupied housing units	44.2	59.0	80.0	80.0	44.2	57.4	26.7	57.1	59.1	70.8	74.2	134	47.2		
Renter-occupied housing units	1 067	558	367	367	1 067	426	1 078	1 078	415	360	258	1 263	869		
Percent of occupied housing units	55.8	41.0	20.0	20.0	55.8	42.6	73.3	42.9	40.9	29.2	25.8	90.4	52.8		
ROOMS															
1 room	24	13	26	26	24	13	56	19	12	5	2	2	26		
2 rooms	100	65	60	60	100	63	183	52	60	43	9	24	60		
3 rooms	297	157	115	115	297	148	329	178	155	338	30	93	115		
4 rooms	611	338	326	326	611	314	356	347	310	300	90	178	326		
5 rooms	393	245	215	215	393	215	282	215	215	178	148	178	215		
6 rooms	142	90	89	89	142	90	142	89	89	89	89	89	89		
7 rooms	90	76	232	232	90	76	232	232	38	84	65	152	232		
8 or more rooms	36	23	188	188	36	19	50	155	22	34	40	41	188		
Median, occupied housing units	4.4	4.4	5.3	5.3	4.4	4.6	4.0	5.2	4.5	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.3		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.2	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.8	4.9	5.1	5.6	4.1	5.5		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.9	4.0	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.6	3.5	4.6		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															
1 detached	1 009	849	1 237	1 237	1 009	772	529	1 776	731	1 091	406	764	1 237		
1 attached	87	35	24	24	87	32	38	134	25	16	11	323	24		
2 detached	61	61	5	5	61	60	107	81	29	26	3	13	5		
3 or 4	128	15	4	4	128	15	226	98	23	11	7	75	4		
5 to 9	193	5	4	4	193	5	160	67	38	15	—	79	4		
10 to 19	45	1	—	—	45	1	146	91	47	6	—	1	—		
20 to 49	91	—	—	—	91	—	146	193	—	—	—	—	—		
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Mobile home or trailer	233	249	547	547	233	231	39	179	—	219	102	131	547		
Other	14	6	18	18	14	6	22	19	5	7	4	11	18		
PERSONS IN UNIT															
1 person	416	273	327	327	416	253	686	640	349	220	76	43	327		
2 persons	627	401	727	727	627	369	407	913	332	451	203	347	727		
3 persons	358	144	191	191	358	197	107	384	177	292	79	178	191		
4 persons	326	148	127	127	326	148	44	161	177	138	42	145	127		
5 persons	142	92	89	89	142	86	30	65	55	93	37	51	89		
6 or more persons	89	61	77	77	89	55	162	65	55	93	37	51	77		
Median, occupied housing units	2.42	2.34	2.31	2.31	2.42	2.33	1.62	2.22	2.37	2.69	2.44	3.26	2.31		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.32	2.18	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.16	1.85	2.18	2.39	2.49	2.36	2.19	2.31		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.53	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.53	2.85	1.50	2.30	2.34	3.10	3.36	3.36	2.80		
PERSONS PER ROOM															
1.00 or less	1 784	1 115	1 788	1 788	1 784	1 090	1 398	2 535	985	1 294	498	1 345	1 788		
1.01 to 1.50	133	71	133	133	133	71	40	51	62	110	25	47	133		
1.51 or more	60	35	21	21	60	35	33	21	31	36	11	5	21		
Mean	60	58	50	50	60	59	48	47	60	61	52	60	50		
VALUE															
Specified owner-occupied housing units	641	481	649	649	641	432	318	1 372	479	832	251	6	649		
Less than \$20,000	8	22	7	7	8	20	28	5	32	23	22	—	—		
\$20,000 to \$29,999	57	57	40	40	57	40	28	40	40	48	40	—	40		
\$30,000 to \$39,999	166	186	166	166	166	173	106	306	204	448	55	—	166		
\$40,000 to \$49,999	138	138	97	97	138	118	92	512	118	245	52	1	97		
\$50,000 to \$59,999	51	46	99	99	51	41	41	329	21	32	55	—	99		
\$60,000 to \$69,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$70,000 to \$79,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$80,000 to \$89,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$90,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Mean (dollars)	64 500	56 300	110 600	110 600	64 500	54 700	62 700	73 300	52 400	54 800	81 400	116 700	110 600		
Contract rent	64 400	61 100	118 100	118 100	64 400	60 400	69 700	79 300	52 400	55 800	94 900	126 700	118 100		
CONTRACT RENT															
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 093	488	276	276	1 093	469	1 067	1 104	432	413	121	1 226	276		
Median contract rent (dollars)	294	305	319	319	294	305	288	340	282	317	314	413	305		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	291	304	319	319	291	305	303	353	280	331	327	444	319		
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	782	—	132	132	782	—	764	343	—	—	—	—	132		
No meals included in rent	1 069	421	224	224	1 069	452	1 009	1 086	416	396	110	338	224		
No cash rent	22	21	50	50	22	17	16	17	16	17	11	888	50		

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA		Sutter County		Yuba County	
	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Yuba County
Occupied housing units	1 147	268	361	268	786	275
TENURE						
Owner-occupied housing units	339	60	137	60	202	47
Percent of occupied housing units	29.6	22.4	37.4	22.4	25.7	19.7
Renter-occupied housing units	808	208	224	208	584	197
Percent of occupied housing units	70.4	77.6	62.6	77.6	74.3	80.3
ROOMS						
1 room	19	5	8	5	11	7
2 rooms	65	16	23	16	42	23
3 rooms	141	46	53	46	88	41
4 rooms	281	102	107	102	174	76
5 rooms	280	93	59	93	221	76
6 rooms	113	17	41	17	89	21
7 rooms	43	12	16	12	35	8
8 or more rooms	11	10	27	10	18	4
Median, occupied housing units	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.2	4.9	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.7	4.4	5.7	4.4	5.5	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.7	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.6	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						
1 detached	563	72	154	72	409	90
1 attached	105	10	10	10	95	7
2 detached	35	10	10	10	25	17
3 or 4	100	45	45	45	55	11
5 to 9	107	33	35	33	72	22
10 to 19	78	36	37	36	41	21
20 to 49	69	19	35	19	34	21
50 or more	20	1	19	1	27	2
Mobile home or trailer	13	4	5	4	21	3
Other	13	4	5	4	8	3
PERSONS IN UNIT						
1 person	252	88	99	88	153	82
2 persons	291	68	87	68	204	60
3 persons	227	43	64	43	163	37
4 persons	214	44	55	44	149	30
5 persons	78	11	21	11	52	17
6 or more persons	65	11	21	11	44	9
Median, occupied housing units	2.63	2.18	2.44	2.18	2.72	2.12
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.73	2.97	3.07	2.97	2.81	2.81
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.59	1.94	2.03	1.94	2.81	1.96
PERSONS PER ROOM						
1.00 or less	1 052	252	330	252	722	220
1.01 to 1.50	64	12	12	12	45	10
1.51 or more	31	4	12	4	19	2
Mean	.58	.59	.56	.59	.59	.58
VALUE						
Specified owner-occupied housing units	288	53	118	53	170	44
Less than \$20,000	6	—	1	—	5	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	7	2	2	2	5	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999	49	4	27	4	42	2
\$60,000 to \$79,999	105	12	55	12	74	14
\$80,000 to \$99,999	55	23	41	23	24	14
\$100,000 to \$149,999	55	2	41	2	14	7
\$150,000 to \$199,999	12	—	7	—	5	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	2	—	2	—	—	—
\$250,000 or more	1	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	75 700	97 500	94 400	97 500	66 800	43 800
Mean (dollars)	84 200	98 400	100 100	98 400	73 100	82 500
CONTRACT RENT						
Specified renter-occupied housing units	788	208	222	208	566	187
Median contract rent (dollars)	329	334	335	334	321	304
Mean contract rent (dollars)	332	348	354	348	319	407
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	590	208	222	208	377	48
No meals included in rent	189	—	—	—	189	—
No cash rent	189	—	—	—	189	—

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA	Sutter County		Yuba County
		Total	Yuba City city	
Occupied housing units	834	318	154	516
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units	413	144	41	269
Percent of occupied housing units	49.5	45.3	26.6	52.1
Renter-occupied housing units	421	174	113	247
Percent of occupied housing units	50.5	54.7	73.4	47.9
ROOMS				
1 room	17	6	4	11
2 rooms	55	22	15	33
3 rooms	101	35	23	66
4 rooms	201	79	46	124
5 rooms	203	79	29	124
6 rooms	155	64	30	91
7 rooms	54	24	6	30
8 or more rooms	49	21	7	28
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached	506	203	70	303
1, attached	30	14	8	16
2	26	8	5	18
3	37	15	12	22
4	11	1	1	1
5 or 6	27	11	11	12
10 to 19	19	13	12	6
20 to 49	32	14	14	18
50 or more	127	21	6	106
Mobile home or trailer	5	4	1	1
Other				
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person	197	51	28	86
2 persons	236	111	48	152
3 persons	149	52	28	97
4 persons	164	59	26	105
5 persons	89	27	15	62
6 or more persons	59	18	11	41
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.47	2.47	2.51	2.48
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.34
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.86	2.57	2.62	3.03
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	734	281	131	453
1.01 to 1.50	62	25	16	37
1.51 or more	38	12	7	26
Mean	.65	.61	.66	.67
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units				
Less than \$20,000	281	117	33	164
\$20,000 to \$39,999	7	4	1	8
\$40,000 to \$59,999	36	18	4	29
\$60,000 to \$79,999	65	34	13	47
\$80,000 to \$99,999	76	34	13	42
\$100,000 to \$149,999	29	14	5	15
\$150,000 to \$199,999	14	6	9	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999	13	9	—	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999	2	1	—	—
\$300,000 or more	3	3	—	—
Median (dollars)	64,300	77,200	75,800	59,200
Mean (dollars)	76,200	92,400	78,500	64,700
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units				
Less than \$20,000	392	161	112	231
\$20,000 to \$39,999	27	35	15	26
\$40,000 to \$59,999	316	333	333	305
\$60,000 to \$79,999	3	—	—	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	316	333	333	305
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	158	50	50	212
No meals included in rent	357	150	108	207
No cash rent	32	10	3	22

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA		Surter County		Yuba County		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Surter County)				Yuba City city, Surter County	
	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Yuba City city	Tract 501	Tract 503	Tract 504	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	2 427				910	218	146	221	108		134	186
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	1 170	236	933	236	237	95	88	80	86		80	66
Renter-occupied housing units	1 257	481	1 257	481	673	123	603	141	79		59	35
Percent of occupied housing units	51.8	58.2	38.5	58.2	74.0	56.4	39.7	63.8	20.4		40.3	64.5
ROOMS												
1 room	53	8	30	8	23	2	7	2	1		5	1
2 rooms	260	59	118	59	142	23	9	25	142		25	24
3 rooms	399	117	235	117	164	30	24	52	13		23	36
4 rooms	525	189	260	189	260	43	33	52	12		33	45
5 rooms	261	103	149	103	149	25	30	31	22		28	23
6 rooms	406	85	316	85	90	30	30	31	20		8	8
7 rooms	201	34	151	34	50	22	10	10	19		9	5
8 or more rooms	130	22	106	22	24	4	10	8	5		4	4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.2	5.6		5.6	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.2	4.9	5.4	5.5	3.7		5.2	3.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.7		3.6	3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	1 509	256	1 051	256	458	119	85	94	93		77	78
1, attached	175	88	87	88	87	8	5	11	7		5	8
2	153	26	47	26	106	15	3	16	2		2	11
3 or 4	181	90	108	90	73	31	14	41	3		11	36
5	118	55	55	55	63	7	2	38	1		15	12
6	11	33	11	33	15	8	9	12	1		9	4
20 to 49	11	16	19	16	18	18	5	4	3		5	4
50 or more	37	16	19	16	18	18	5	4	3		5	4
Mobile home or trailer	62	4	29	4	33	4	6	1	1		6	1
Other	45	12	24	12	21	4	6	1	1		6	1
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	262	80	169	80	93	45	22	12	12		21	8
2 persons	464	133	309	133	155	39	43	39	31		31	37
3 persons	343	103	240	103	135	25	18	23	11		21	23
4 persons	37	10	26	10	49	19	18	35	18		18	43
5 persons	326	69	240	69	86	20	18	39	22		17	32
6 or more persons	661	85	311	85	350	38	21	39	22		17	35
Median, occupied housing units	3.89	3.23	3.73	3.23	4.32	2.66	2.85	3.96	3.89		2.88	3.90
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.77	3.30	3.40	3.30	2.75	2.33	3.19	3.62	3.00		2.44	4.09
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.02	3.04	3.25	3.04	3.15	3.27	2.45	4.14	3.83		2.44	4.09
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	1 577	416	1 100	416	477	165	118	135	83		110	115
1.01 to 1.50	532	77	197	77	335	41	16	43	9		12	34
1.51 or more	98	85	82	85	131	82	75	97	75		75	37
Mean												.99
VALUE												
Less than \$20,000	918	201	736	201	182	83	73	75	75		67	62
Specified owner-occupied housing units												
\$20,000 to \$39,999	31	6	22	6	9	1	5	1	1		5	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999	108	30	71	30	37	16	11	1	2		11	13
\$60,000 to \$79,999	268	58	193	58	75	29	20	28	14		15	10
\$80,000 to \$99,999	286	66	215	66	118	18	16	17	24		17	19
\$100,000 to \$149,999	231	59	176	59	23	11	16	11	24		17	24
\$150,000 to \$199,999	43	9	41	9	2	1	4	5	3		4	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	23	5	21	5	2	2	1	1	5		1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999	12	1	12	1	2	2	1	1	2		1	2
\$300,000 or more	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Median (all)	84,800	83,400	89,900	83,400	70,900	77,200	80,700	76,400	95,000		83,400	73,600
Mean (all)	96,300	92,800	101,100	92,800	76,900	84,500	87,000	85,400	110,700		88,100	79,600
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units												
Median contract rent (dollars)	1 180	226	527	226	653	122	48	140	17		54	119
Mean contract rent (dollars)	292	271	277	271	312	326	330	256	483		308	251
With meals included in rent	7	—	285	—	312	2	2	2	2		—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	195	142	142	142	234	300	169	—	15		—	—
No meals included in rent	1 083	323	492	323	115	115	58	140	15		54	119
No cash rent	90	3	32	3	58	5	—	—	2		—	—

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County				Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Yuba County)				Linda COP, Yuba County		Marville city, Yuba County	Remainder of Yuba County
	Tract 505.02	Tract 506.01	Tract 507	Tract 510	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404		Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 409.02
Occupied housing units												
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	329	121	142	109	143	255	188		255	186	143	73
Percent of occupied housing units	275	98	96	64	82	34	22		34	91	82	4
Renter-occupied housing units	83.6	81.0	67.6	58.1	57.3	13.3	11.7		13.3	11.7	57.2	5.5
Percent of occupied housing units	16.4	19.0	32.4	41.3	42.7	86.7	88.3		86.7	88.7	42.7	69
ROOMS												
1 room	3	1	6	5	—	10	8		10	8	—	—
2 rooms	12	10	11	12	13	47	45		47	45	13	4
3 rooms	33	17	18	20	10	52	34		52	33	10	18
4 rooms	33	10	34	13	22	86	53		86	52	27	17
5 rooms	97	35	24	19	21	15	10		15	24	21	14
6 rooms	7	3	10	11	7	4	—		4	3	7	6
7 rooms	28	18	10	11	20	4	—		4	—	10	4
8 or more rooms	48	12	3	12	10	3.7	3.6		3.7	3.6	4.7	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.8		5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.8	5.1	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.0	4.8		5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.0	4.0	3.6	3.5		3.6	3.5	4.0	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	285	104	120	92	93	93	88		93	88	93	43
1, attached	29	6	7	7	2	28	24		28	23	5	2
2	—	—	2	—	2	38	39		38	39	2	—
3 or 4	—	2	—	—	2	23	5		23	5	24	5
5 to 9	1	—	1	1	2	25	5		25	5	7	2
10 to 19	—	—	—	—	—	2	—		2	—	—	—
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	8	—		8	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	11	—	—		—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	3	4	1	8	—	9	4		9	3	—	—
Other	5	2	2	1	1	9	—		9	—	1	1
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	26	14	7	12	23	25	4		25	4	23	12
2 persons	47	21	28	28	41	27	13		27	12	12	19
3 persons	57	23	28	16	23	17	18		17	12	23	22
4 persons	59	16	17	25	17	25	16		25	17	19	19
5 persons	65	15	30	15	15	18	15		18	15	13	13
6 or more persons	88	27	35	27	24	134	123		134	123	24	6
Median, occupied housing units	4.30	3.70	4.29	3.72	2.83	5.73	6.50+		5.73	6.50+	2.83	3.68
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.43	3.66	4.67	4.14	2.38	4.17	5.50		4.17	5.50	2.38	2.08
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.50	3.88	3.67	3.11	3.86	5.92	6.50+		5.92	6.50+	3.86	3.68
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	250	93	88	75	111	98	34		98	32	111	63
1.01 to 1.50	47	15	28	16	10	30	26		30	26	10	10
1.51 or more	32	13	26	22	128	127	128		127	128	22	—
Mean	80	74	98	79	78	1.54	1.90		1.54	1.92	78	1.37
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	223	84	77	28	74	30	17		30	17	74	—
Less than \$20,000	4	1	2	1	1	—	—		—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1	1	1	—	1	—	2		1	2	1	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	12	4	13	2	11	5	9		5	9	11	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	49	11	41	3	26	17	9		17	9	26	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	53	17	8	5	18	6	5		6	5	18	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	80	40	3	7	15	1	1		1	1	15	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	13	4	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	3	1	—	2	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	3	1	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	2	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	97,300	107,100	63,600	118,800	79,300	70,300	68,100		70,300	68,100	79,300	—
Mean (dollars)	107,700	112,900	63,200	132,300	87,000	70,300	71,800		70,300	71,800	87,000	—
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units	42	21	32	29	60	221	161		221	160	60	45
Median contract rent (dollars)	231	215	252	166	322	286	311		286	318	322	286
Mean contract rent (dollars)	265	262	229	179	359	230	318		230	318	359	403
With meals included in rent	163	213	—	—	—	50	287		50	287	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	36	217	29	19	57	219	160		219	159	57	17
No meals included in rent	—	—	—	10	3	1	—		1	—	3	—
No cash rent	5	3	3	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sutter County		Yuba County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County						
	Yuba City city		Total	Linda COP	Mayville city	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503	Tract 505.01	Tract 506.02	
	Total	Yuba City city									
Occupied housing units											
4 345	2 699	1 264	1 646	447	404	317	390	467	113	114	
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	999	302	714	173	144	84	71	135	44	46	
Percent of occupied housing units	37.0	23.9	43.4	38.7	35.6	26.5	18.2	28.9	38.9	40.4	
Renter-occupied housing units	2 632	962	932	274	260	233	319	332	69	68	
Percent of occupied housing units	63.0	76.1	56.6	61.3	64.4	73.5	81.8	71.1	61.1	59.6	
ROOMS											
1 room	137	53	50	10	20	11	30	12	1	6	
2 rooms	521	193	331	70	50	43	62	79	9	9	
3 rooms	852	257	595	105	70	45	82	110	10	24	
4 rooms	975	357	698	118	109	99	122	191	27	22	
5 rooms	874	208	373	90	83	60	43	93	28	12	
6 rooms	503	118	194	32	40	39	31	40	10	10	
7 rooms	229	45	90	16	24	16	10	10	7	10	
8 or more rooms	138	34	41	6	8	4	10	10	4	4	
Median, occupied housing units	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.8	4.8	4.2	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.4	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.4	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.5	4.3	3.5	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached	2 436	433	982	257	194	115	149	160	48	47	
2, detached	333	126	95	34	16	23	31	62	4	1	
3 or 4	165	54	77	31	29	7	19	25	2	1	
5 to 9	310	111	111	27	26	49	26	74	18	2	
10 to 19	224	120	75	27	26	21	53	43	5	9	
20 to 49	200	133	33	20	33	38	39	41	8	13	
50 or more	167	53	35	14	19	26	62	16	2	2	
Mobile home or trailer	98	72	26	19	21	30	5	32	19	9	
Other	353	42	165	33	1	3	6	7	7	2	
39	37	20	22	4	5	3	5	7	—	—	
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	520	178	201	52	82	49	68	39	19	29	
2 persons	860	265	338	82	110	70	84	84	22	29	
3 persons	476	222	312	63	63	45	72	67	11	22	
4 persons	788	222	310	79	65	61	57	104	25	19	
5 persons	608	132	236	51	39	34	47	66	14	10	
6 or more persons	853	152	237	51	39	34	47	66	14	10	
Median, occupied housing units	3.49	3.35	3.41	3.58	2.62	3.03	3.10	3.92	3.68	2.77	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.45	3.23	3.41	3.32	2.46	2.98	2.92	3.48	3.50	2.47	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.52	3.38	3.41	3.76	2.70	3.05	3.11	4.13	3.82	2.58	
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	2 926	840	1 153	280	318	243	266	255	91	97	
1.01 to 1.50	561	157	212	58	36	30	41	80	12	8	
1.51 or more	94	96	28	1.05	77	83	83	132	10	9	
Mean			.93				.97	1.08	82	.70	
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units											
Less than \$20,000	1 357	247	544	142	124	74	58	103	37	36	
\$20,000 to \$39,999	25	6	10	8	10	2	2	3	—	—	
\$40,000 to \$59,999	91	18	48	17	10	11	15	7	—	—	
\$60,000 to \$79,999	415	58	213	53	42	23	18	33	4	2	
\$80,000 to \$99,999	149	34	56	6	14	3	6	16	3	16	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	176	40	32	3	9	19	5	7	3	7	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	59	16	11	1	1	3	1	3	3	1	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	11	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	14	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$300,000 or more	10	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	66 200	70 500	60 100	54 800	65 500	79 200	63 800	63 000	74 500	117 500	
Mean (dollars)	78 000	82 800	68 300	57 100	67 400	85 700	68 400	74 000	124 500	125 300	
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units											
Median contract rent (dollars)	2 424	949	873	265	258	231	317	324	48	66	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	281	291	283	295	305	327	281	269	306	356	
With meals included in rent	14	4	7	1	4	—	3	—	293	356	
Median contract rent (dollars)	269	263	261	50	325	—	254	287	287	287	
No meals included in rent	2 161	937	727	260	250	230	312	321	67	63	
No cash rent	249	8	139	4	4	1	2	3	—	2	

Table 14. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City city, Sutter County			Remainder of Sutter County				Totals for split tracts/BAU's in Yuba County			
	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 507	Tract 509	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403
Occupied housing units-----											
TENURE-----											
Owner-occupied housing units-----	78	68	113	122	253	31	36	28	64	90	72
Percent of occupied housing units-----	25.2	17.7	26.5	68.9	50.2	23.5	25.9	25.7	27.5	47.4	34.8
Renter-occupied housing units-----	231	317	314	55	251	101	103	81	169	100	135
Percent of occupied housing units-----	74.8	82.3	73.5	31.1	49.8	76.5	74.1	74.3	72.5	52.6	65.2
ROOMS-----											
1 room-----	10	30	11	3	38	21	4	2	16	5	3
2 rooms-----	43	82	73	11	76	42	20	15	44	12	32
3 rooms-----	44	82	107	22	116	29	36	18	58	18	42
4 rooms-----	98	120	96	21	100	18	25	21	63	47	58
5 rooms-----	57	42	86	52	105	10	26	28	31	56	41
6 rooms-----	16	13	13	16	13	2	11	15	12	17	17
7 rooms-----	1	10	13	17	13	2	6	4	2	20	9
8 or more rooms-----	4	10	9	12	18	4	6	4	2	6	5
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	4.1	3.7	3.7	5.1	3.7	2.6	3.9	4.4	3.5	4.7	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.4	4.9	4.6	5.5	4.6	2.4	5.5	5.6	4.6	5.4	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	3.8	3.5	3.5	4.1	3.0	2.7	3.5	4.0	3.1	3.9	3.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE-----											
1, detached-----	109	144	135	153	351	68	110	74	95	115	97
2, attached-----	22	31	59	11	48	17	9	2	7	9	13
3, attached-----	7	19	25	4	21	1	2	1	22	1	7
5 to 9-----	49	76	70	18	18	4	4	1	45	15	18
10 to 19-----	21	53	39	2	14	1	1	1	18	8	23
20 to 49-----	37	39	4	22	4	1	1	1	22	11	20
50 or more-----	26	62	13	11	11	1	1	1	8	13	14
Mobile home or trailer-----	30	5	7	1	32	44	12	25	9	10	8
Other-----	3	5	32	6	5	1	1	6	4	2	4
PERSONS IN UNIT-----											
1 person-----	47	66	31	15	41	11	12	20	52	31	19
2 persons-----	69	84	75	36	87	15	24	18	59	52	44
3 persons-----	74	72	56	47	88	27	32	14	46	42	46
4 persons-----	58	56	97	29	104	34	13	23	29	39	41
5 persons-----	33	46	63	26	92	17	31	17	28	17	19
6 or more persons-----	11	11	103	14	31	1	18	23	18	19	38
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	3.02	3.09	3.30	3.82	3.88	3.61	4.14	3.61	2.62	2.79	3.38
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.95	3.00	3.65	3.26	3.95	3.95	3.64	2.39	2.61	2.61	3.56
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	3.05	3.10	4.20	3.39	3.71	3.85	4.28	3.88	2.62	2.93	3.30
PERSONS PER ROOM-----											
1.00 or less-----	237	262	222	141	286	56	79	74	162	164	145
1.01 to 1.50-----	29	40	77	19	89	12	22	19	27	11	21
1.51 or more-----	43	83	128	17	129	64	38	16	44	15	41
Mean-----	83	98	114	71	102	1.38	97	90	87	73	1.00
VALUE-----											
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----											
Less than \$20,000-----	68	56	83	111	216	10	27	14	52	81	65
\$20,000 to \$29,999-----	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	5
\$30,000 to \$39,999-----	2	9	7	6	15	4	4	2	9	20	16
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	11	14	31	13	103	4	7	2	25	20	38
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	19	18	25	19	67	1	5	4	13	40	38
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	6	13	11	18	14	4	4	4	4	14	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	18	5	3	40	11	1	5	1	4	5	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	3	1	1	8	2	1	3	2	1	1	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$300,000 or more-----	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Median (dollars)-----	80,000	63,800	60,600	97,100	57,600	65,000	85,000	96,700	52,500	72,000	65,600
Mean (dollars)-----	86,200	68,300	68,400	100,000	62,300	68,000	100,500	137,800	57,500	73,200	61,100
CONTRACT RENT-----											
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----											
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	229	315	307	47	223	88	62	48	168	99	133
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	313	281	265	304	242	250	215	233	276	321	299
With cash rent-----	327	280	265	331	244	240	215	233	285	334	294
Without cash rent-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	---	254	304	387	213	---	---	---	282	363	50
No meals included in rent-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
No cash rent-----	228	310	304	39	202	66	36	30	161	96	131
No cash rent-----	1	2	3	7	20	22	26	18	2	2	1

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms, and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Yuba County—Con.				Linda COP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County		Remainder of Yuba County			
	Tract 404	Tract 410	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)		
Occupied housing units	252	119	207	240	214	190	125	162	118	119		
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	109	44	72	101	54	90	77	112	11	44		
Percent of occupied housing units	43.3	37.0	34.8	42.1	25.2	47.4	61.6	69.1	9.3	37.0		
Renter-occupied housing units	143	75	135	139	160	100	48	50	107	75		
Percent of occupied housing units	56.7	63.0	65.2	57.9	74.8	52.6	38.4	30.9	90.7	63.0		
ROOMS												
1 room	7	7	3	7	15	5	3	2	—	7		
2 rooms	38	11	32	38	38	15	12	15	—	12		
3 rooms	66	20	43	42	52	18	21	30	20	20		
4 rooms	64	22	58	60	62	47	30	41	19	22		
5 rooms	51	24	49	49	27	38	38	53	28	24		
6 rooms	17	15	17	15	14	26	18	14	27	17		
7 rooms	8	7	9	7	4	20	3	5	1	8		
8 rooms	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.7	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.5	4.7	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.3		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.4	5.2	5.1	4.4	4.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	3.0	5.2		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.6	4.0	5.1	3.6		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	171	80	97	160	79	115	86	126	59	80		
2, attached	21	5	13	21	7	9	4	3	29	2		
3 or 4	2	—	10	11	22	15	7	5	9	—		
5 to 9	4	—	23	18	18	8	7	3	10	—		
10 to 19	—	—	20	11	22	11	2	1	—	—		
20 to 49	—	—	8	—	8	13	—	—	—	—		
50 or more	—	—	—	—	9	10	—	—	—	—		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	26	28	8	25	9	10	16	12	9	28		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	—	4	4	—	3	2	1	2	—	4		
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	35	15	19	33	51	31	6	8	2	15		
2 persons	40	24	44	38	58	52	25	22	22	24		
3 persons	38	16	46	37	41	42	20	26	37	16		
4 persons	41	26	38	26	26	39	21	35	33	33		
5 persons	35	19	32	17	22	17	28	37	16	16		
6 persons	18	16	18	16	16	16	16	16	16	22		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.82	3.62	3.38	3.82	2.97	2.79	4.02	4.21	3.45	3.67		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.25	3.39	3.56	3.12	2.29	2.61	4.52	4.15	2.20	3.39		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.30	3.89	3.30	4.34	2.56	2.93	3.38	4.33	3.55	3.89		
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	144	75	145	135	154	164	85	94	102	75		
1.01 to 1.50	38	21	21	37	25	11	11	33	14	14		
1.51 or more	109	23	100	68	82	73	103	116	87	23		
Mean	1.09	1.09	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.03	1.16	1.03	1.03		
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	84	23	65	77	43	81	58	101	2	23		
Less than \$20,000	6	—	2	6	9	—	—	—	—	—		
\$20,000 to \$39,999	13	1	5	12	9	1	4	12	—	1		
\$40,000 to \$59,999	40	2	16	37	22	20	32	62	—	2		
\$60,000 to \$79,999	18	3	38	16	8	40	21	22	1	2		
\$80,000 to \$99,999	4	—	4	2	—	14	—	2	—	9		
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	2		
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median (dollars)	51,400	114,600	65,600	51,400	48,500	72,000	54,100	52,600	112,500	114,600		
Mean (dollars)	54,100	134,700	61,100	53,800	56,300	73,200	56,600	54,100	117,500	134,700		
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units	135	55	133	182	159	99	47	48	106	55		
Median contract rent (dollars)	248	201	239	270	279	321	270	325	393	200		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	282	218	294	283	288	334	276	—	—	218		
With meals included in rent	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	—		
Median contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	312	363	—	48	—	—		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	132	26	131	179	154	96	45	—	21	26		
No meals included in rent	3	29	1	3	2	2	2	—	85	29		

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Suiter County		Yuba County		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Suiter County)					
	Yuba City, CA MSA	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Yuba City	Yuba City	Yuba City	Yuba City	Yuba City	Yuba City
Occupied housing units	34 329	18 317	8 378	16 012	2 921	3 888	3 047	2 138	2 085	1 818
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	20 437	11 391	3 678	9 046	1 436	1 796	1 398	774	1 198	536
Percent of occupied housing units	59.5	62.2	43.9	56.5	49.2	46.2	45.9	36.2	57.5	66.0
Renter-occupied housing units	13 892	6 926	4 700	6 966	1 485	2 092	1 649	1 364	887	618
Percent of occupied housing units	40.5	37.8	56.1	43.5	50.8	53.8	54.1	63.8	42.5	34.0
ROOMS										
1 room	366	157	94	209	33	69	44	30	11	11
2 rooms	1 280	585	386	695	119	217	139	114	62	21
3 rooms	2 180	1 013	613	1 163	211	413	272	213	119	55
4 rooms	3 269	1 637	1 044	1 761	374	688	472	373	172	82
5 rooms	8 499	4 031	2 344	4 448	874	1 589	1 042	664	474	215
6 rooms	7 109	3 885	1 876	4 448	768	1 351	688	483	471	208
7 rooms	3 749	2 405	1 433	3 224	581	756	471	274	457	157
8 or more rooms	2 651	1 907	1 042	1 344	146	354	256	115	289	106
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	22 125	12 338	4 174	9 787	1 670	2 203	1 501	1 158	1 454	508
2, detached	1 407	739	421	668	173	168	160	92	83	40
3, detached	1 836	410	313	426	129	177	120	120	77	42
4, detached	1 191	255	185	255	105	105	75	75	25	13
5 to 9	953	395	322	395	188	218	114	133	36	28
10 to 19	1 053	576	544	477	223	223	247	129	71	9
20 to 49	1 257	905	962	86	86	209	281	257	161	20
50 or more	869	519	319	350	—	306	238	—	116	173
Mobile home or trailer	4 159	1 445	392	2 714	444	40	135	60	27	165
Other	273	149	75	124	19	39	24	16	13	43
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	7 897	4 358	2 401	3 539	642	1 279	876	842	474	530
2 persons	12 181	6 727	2 903	5 454	949	1 267	1 014	723	769	764
3 persons	5 852	3 035	1 355	2 817	550	596	412	282	381	247
4 persons	5 133	2 623	967	2 510	463	493	317	180	274	136
5 persons	2 146	1 064	388	1 082	210	193	167	88	119	58
6 or more persons	1 200	510	264	610	21	237	24	16	28	28
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.8	2.2	2.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.28	2.09	1.96	2.51	2.23	2.11	2.24	1.81	2.24	2.09
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	32 782	17 691	8 049	15 091	2 664	3 763	2 929	2 047	2 008	854
1.01 to 1.50	1 097	446	220	651	180	82	87	62	58	22
1.51 or more	450	180	49	270	77	43	31	29	19	8
Mean	.49	.46	.47	.53	.57	.47	.50	.46	.46	.41
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	14 570	8 768	3 026	5 802	1 011	1 621	1 166	645	1 097	713
Less than \$20,000	201	81	17	120	23	13	5	10	3	2
\$20,000 to \$29,999	2 655	1 243	489	1 412	105	169	14	14	3	5
\$30,000 to \$39,999	2 655	1 243	489	1 412	105	169	14	14	3	5
\$40,000 to \$49,999	3 657	1 805	753	1 792	317	580	287	159	170	85
\$50,000 to \$59,999	2 637	1 291	595	846	428	580	287	229	289	147
\$60,000 to \$69,999	2 637	1 291	595	846	428	580	287	229	289	147
\$70,000 to \$79,999	3 285	2 551	836	734	39	360	298	115	201	66
\$80,000 to \$89,999	3 285	2 551	836	734	39	360	298	115	201	66
\$90,000 to \$99,999	958	738	213	220	5	27	56	7	36	99
\$100,000 to \$149,999	322	241	81	91	2	14	1	2	14	16
\$150,000 to \$199,999	322	241	81	91	2	14	1	2	14	16
\$200,000 to \$249,999	149	125	41	24	3	7	—	3	13	16
\$250,000 to \$299,999	149	125	41	24	3	7	—	3	13	16
\$300,000 or more	81 600	93 200	86 500	67 600	62 200	71 600	88 800	68 800	84 600	118 400
Median (dollars)	95 200	106 600	96 100	78 200	63 100	77 800	93 200	73 600	101 400	125 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13 192	6 534	4 654	6 658	1 465	2 072	1 629	1 345	878	608
Median contract rent (dollars)	324	333	336	313	301	316	331	309	383	358
Mean contract rent (dollars)	337	352	352	321	329	356	356	309	379	371
With no cash rent	84	11	2	24	2	11	1	1	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	507	809	897	296	782	261	1 083	213	650	263
No needs included in rent	11 736	6 232	4 542	5 504	1 426	2 001	1 583	1 311	854	590
No cash rent	1 372	266	4 83	1 106	37	2 30	23	33	22	17

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Cont.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, Sutter County				Remainder of Sutter County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County			
	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 505 02	Tract 507	Tract 509	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	
Occupied housing units	2 074	2 101	1 468	1 609	1 580	442	573	894	1 486	2 495	1 891	
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	1 268	742	713	1 332	1 010	287	415	678	488	1 430	838	
Renter-occupied housing units	1 411	1 359	755	860	570	1 555	158	216	998	1 065	1 053	
Percent of occupied housing units	55.9	64.7	51.2	16.0	36.1	35.1	27.6	24.2	70.5	42.7	55.7	
ROOMS												
1 room	41	30	8	2	13	7	6	19	52	17	23	
2 rooms	123	134	49	5	63	14	23	19	170	47	90	
3 rooms	425	369	108	48	201	34	33	53	314	174	293	
4 rooms	788	661	434	117	307	89	65	155	570	300	474	
5 rooms	1 011	853	511	181	411	111	80	171	707	370	570	
6 rooms	519	295	287	306	306	89	128	205	170	616	324	
7 rooms	217	111	125	327	161	47	91	119	85	289	34	
8 or more rooms	106	63	93	256	145	73	95	111	57	150	34	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.6	4.3	4.9	6.0	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.4	4.1	5.2	4.5	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.3	5.7	6.2	5.5	5.8	6.1	5.7	3.4	5.2	5.7	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.9	4.1	4.8	4.5	4.7	3.6	4.3	3.9	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	1 341	1 123	917	1 447	1 211	357	508	611	571	1 709	961	
1, attached	155	104	62	108	55	6	6	9	36	132	45	
2	104	118	42	14	39	1	2	2	102	77	77	
3 or 4	241	173	60	4	46	—	5	4	212	93	120	
5	112	133	28	5	18	2	1	—	136	62	175	
6 or more	246	219	69	17	16	5	1	—	149	171	184	
Mobile home or trailer	238	237	116	—	32	—	—	—	61	148	86	
Other	132	60	27	21	144	65	45	254	135	2	227	
Other	24	16	11	6	18	6	6	14	21	19	13	
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	842	834	367	189	410	87	92	169	672	622	407	
2 persons	945	704	509	607	532	176	235	349	415	483	366	
3 persons	375	375	268	376	233	92	144	144	252	252	144	
4 persons	387	176	146	111	111	69	39	130	118	361	304	
5 persons	152	84	106	123	111	26	35	53	49	153	136	
6 or more persons	55	37	46	45	43	24	24	49	30	78	78	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.13	1.81	2.22	2.53	2.21	2.26	2.33	2.30	1.67	2.21	2.40	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.24	1.79	2.24	2.25	2.26	2.25	2.29	2.27	1.95	2.21	2.40	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.01	1.82	2.20	2.97	2.07	2.30	2.48	2.44	1.50	2.28	2.30	
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	2 758	2 010	1 404	1 575	1 506	427	554	855	1 421	2 431	1 707	
1.01 to 1.50	86	62	47	30	31	9	8	15	18	17	127	
1.51 or more	50	44	49	46	49	46	48	48	27	47	58	
Mean	1.50	1.46	1.49	1.46	1.49	1.46	1.48	1.48	1.46	1.47	1.50	
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 047	631	645	1 226	725	156	244	234	357	1 324	607	
Less than \$20,000	5	10	2	5	27	6	5	12	8	5	6	
\$20,000 to \$39,999	22	53	32	9	52	6	3	8	26	34	54	
\$40,000 to \$59,999	120	155	146	49	208	34	25	22	108	293	158	
\$60,000 to \$79,999	270	270	205	152	227	28	36	18	113	318	318	
\$80,000 to \$99,999	358	107	115	284	90	27	43	23	149	174	174	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	33	12	13	130	70	20	25	3	45	134	17	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	53	17	8	29	29	20	16	16	5	25	3	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	5	3	8	33	7	4	2	3	2	16	2	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	3	7	21	9	1	4	2	1	1	—	
\$300,000 or more	—	—	6	26	10	1	7	19	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	88 300	48 200	73 500	108 800	64 800	82 500	105 700	118 800	64 800	73 300	64 400	
Mean (dollars)	92 900	73 300	87 300	121 900	80 000	95 600	123 500	141 300	77 900	79 300	64 700	
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 501	1 340	747	238	495	113	96	197	1 036	1 056	1 040	
Median contract rent (dollars)	320	320	289	410	301	292	303	321	295	334	292	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	354	308	370	451	261	230	303	41	305	354	354	
With month included in rent	23	23	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	1 033	213	650	675	230	83	—	513	261	—	782	
No month included in rent	1 547	1 307	732	223	460	100	100	976	1 040	976	1 017	
No cash rent	21	32	13	14	32	30	13	36	19	16	21	

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 — Con.

Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County— Con.				Linda COP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County		Remainder of Yuba County			
	Tract 404	Tract 410	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 409 02	Tract 410 (pt.)
Occupied housing units												
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	1 128	1 780	1 891	1 030	1 393	2 495	1 043	1 370	1 349	1 370	1 349	1 780
Percent of occupied housing units	673	1 444	838	598	366	1 430	616	949	130	949	130	1 444
Renter-occupied housing units	597	811	443	581	263	573	591	707	9.6	401	9.6	811
Percent of occupied housing units	336	18.9	55.7	41.9	1 027	42.7	40.9	29.3	227	227	227	336
Median, owner-occupied housing units	40.3				73.7				40.9			18.9
ROOMS												
1 room	10	22	23	10	52	17	12	5	2	5	2	22
2 rooms	51	90	90	49	170	47	56	38	21	38	21	90
3 rooms	137	233	233	128	338	128	308	127	81	127	81	233
4 rooms	314	510	474	296	629	574	591	308	172	308	172	510
5 rooms	325	460	474	296	629	574	591	308	172	308	172	460
6 rooms	199	408	324	174	408	174	408	249	442	249	442	408
7 rooms	70	227	85	61	65	289	37	80	141	80	141	227
8 or more rooms	22	186	34	18	150	150	22	33	40	33	40	186
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7		5.5	4.6	5.9	5.2	4.5	4.9	5.4	4.9	5.4	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.0		3.9	4.1	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.1								4.1			4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	785	1 198	961	709	494	1 709	706	1 036	739	1 036	739	1 198
2, detached	31	61	45	28	36	132	24	15	310	15	310	61
3, detached	53	77	102	77	102	77	28	25	11	25	11	77
4, detached	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
5 to 9	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
10 to 19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	235	535	227	217	38	2	175	214	127	214	127	535
Other	6	14	13	6	20	19	5	6	11	6	11	14
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	255	316	407	235	457	622	248	316	42	316	42	316
2 persons	381	715	400	381	381	883	318	435	341	435	341	715
3 persons	200	282	366	184	183	413	170	242	387	242	387	282
4 persons	163	277	304	145	102	361	173	272	390	272	390	277
5 persons	80	122	136	74	40	153	80	123	140	123	140	122
6 or more persons	49	88	78	43	27	63	54	83	63	83	63	88
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.1		2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.1		2.1	2.1	1.84	2.17	2.39	2.47	2.18	2.47	2.18	2.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.73		2.50	2.77	1.50	2.28	2.33	3.06	2.36	3.06	2.36	2.76
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	1 051	1 717	1 707	957	1 332	2 431	954	1 243	1 306	1 243	1 306	1 717
1.01 to 1.50	57	48	127	53	35	47	62	101	38	101	38	48
1.51 or more	20	15	57	20	26	17	26	26	5	26	5	15
Mean	.56	.49	.58	.56	.47	.46	.59	.39	.60	.39	.60	.49
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	452	633	607	404	297	1 324	443	787	6	787	6	633
Less than \$20,000	19	19	6	11	8	5	32	23	—	23	—	19
\$20,000 to \$39,999	53	19	54	51	25	34	91	65	—	65	—	19
\$40,000 to \$59,999	173	39	158	159	94	293	194	422	—	422	—	39
\$60,000 to \$79,999	130	95	318	110	89	491	114	235	—	235	—	95
\$80,000 to \$99,999	46	46	41	41	31	319	20	10	—	10	—	46
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	—	2	—	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3	24	13	2	2	25	1	2	—	2	—	24
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	23	2	—	2	16	1	2	—	2	—	23
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
\$300,000 or more	2	7	1	2	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	57 000	110 600	64 400	55 000	62 900	79 900	51 900	114 700	114 700	114 700	114 700	110 600
Mean (dollars)	61 700	118 300	64 700	60 900	70 300	79 500	52 200	55 800	126 700	55 800	126 700	118 300
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units	444	254	1 040	425	1 016	1 056	418	395	1 182	395	1 182	254
Median contract rent (dollars)	308	327	292	309	304	354	280	329	446	329	446	308
Mean contract rent (dollars)	307	327	292	309	304	354	280	329	446	329	446	307
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	132	782	—	261	—	—	—	—	—	—	132
No meals included in rent	424	210	1 017	409	961	1 040	402	378	330	378	330	210
No cash rent	20	42	21	16	14	16	16	17	82	17	82	42

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sutter County		Yuba County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County								Yuba City city, Sutter County											
	Yuba City, CA MSA		Yuba City city		Yuba County		Marysville city		Tract 501		Tract 502		Tract 503		Tract 504		Tract 505.01		Tract 506.02		Tract 501 (pt.)		Tract 502 (pt.)	
ANCESTRY	122 643	64 415	27 437	58 228	13 043	12 324	9 368	6 473	8 283	4 553	3 053	5 267	8 940	6 355										
	111 866	59 005	25 101	52 861	11 812	11 530	8 441	6 065	7 729	4 237	2 786	4 745	8 100	5 954										
	69 939	37 407	16 054	32 532	8 015	7 454	5 150	3 484	5 433	2 326	1 796	2 852	4 936	3 589										
	41 927	21 598	9 047	20 329	3 797	4 076	3 291	2 381	2 296	1 911	990	1 853	3 164	2 365										
	10 777	5 410	2 336	5 367	1 231	794	927	408	554	316	267	522	840	401										
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																								
	245 286	128 830	54 974	116 456	26 086	24 648	18 736	12 946	16 566	9 106	6 106	10 534	17 880	12 710										
Total ancestries reported	Arab	156	29	110	14	32	—	—	23	26	11	17	—	—										
	Austrian	215	111	104	104	19	6	—	7	—	—	15	—	—										
Belgian	393	36	22	57	—	—	56	35	43	—	—	32	56	35										
	Canadian	377	194	147	133	19	29	19	17	—	—	10	—	—										
Czech	446	252	109	194	53	58	101	184	44	5	16	121	44	53										
	Danish	1 038	582	275	194	53	118	101	121	44	5	16	121	44	53									
English	3 713	1 701	582	2 012	488	224	184	183	210	224	44	164	174	176										
	18 548	10 034	3 934	8 514	1 441	2 238	1 493	842	1 034	940	434	1 168	1 393	842										
French	223	85	43	138	—	16	—	—	4	6	47	—	—	—										
	French (except Basque)	5 565	2 907	1 333	2 658	508	488	491	351	258	131	251	475	342										
French Canadian	748	396	207	352	74	72	63	63	65	29	30	45	63	43										
	German	27 626	14 510	5 959	13 116	2 161	2 832	2 151	1 648	1 193	684	1 273	2 057	1 699										
Greek	1 038	582	275	194	53	118	101	121	44	5	16	121	44	53										
	Hungarian	260	106	46	154	40	54	19	—	27	—	9	—	—										
Irish	19 421	9 681	4 011	9 740	1 785	2 049	1 371	1 065	974	770	457	879	1 271	1 065										
	Italian	4 381	2 437	1 217	1 944	369	521	406	472	221	76	201	399	235										
Lithuanian	2 083	1 212	561	651	10	45	9	109	148	14	—	—	—	—										
	Norwegian	83	45	17	38	10	130	286	109	106	48	61	149	109										
Polish	2 099	561	378	836	101	130	218	109	148	80	48	98	278	109										
	Portuguese	1 632	796	378	836	101	130	218	109	148	80	48	98	278										
Romanian	97	64	30	33	5	—	—	—	24	23	—	6	—	—										
	Russian	475	280	86	195	18	15	41	33	62	53	27	41	33										
Scottish-Irish	2 825	1 419	569	1 406	227	286	271	110	148	143	87	157	271	110										
	Scottish	2 770	1 507	636	1 263	345	345	313	89	83	122	233	282	89										
Slovak	217	109	53	109	6	16	21	19	—	7	—	7	21	19										
	South American	126	71	33	109	6	16	41	19	—	—	—	41	19										
Swedish	2 740	1 581	731	1 159	263	263	351	146	149	86	115	159	315	146										
	Swiss	1 029	648	228	381	93	33	129	47	56	60	35	129	47										
Ukrainian	193	153	88	33	3	9	33	11	—	—	7	—	33	11										
	United States or American	6 801	2 907	1 162	3 694	668	916	608	238	154	149	187	582	227										
Welsh	1 006	614	218	392	45	90	38	74	54	61	25	130	74	74										
	Other (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	220	103	19	117	8	46	19	—	—	—	—	38	38										
Yugoslavian	220	103	19	117	8	46	19	—	—	—	—	—	38	38										
Other ancestries	135 466	71 390	30 904	64 076	17 146	13 039	9 592	7 147	10 420	4 151	3 502	5 002	9 172	6 998										
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																								

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City city, Sutter County—Con.						Remainder of Sutter County					
	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 506.02 (pt.)	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 506.01	
ANCESTRY												
	All persons	6 416	910	1 030	3 786	428	118	1 867	3 643	2 023	3 473	
	Ancestry specified	5 907	828	913	3 399	341	111	1 822	3 409	1 873	3 251	
	Single ancestry	4 362	486	577	2 104	214	95	1 071	1 840	1 219	2 197	
	Multiple ancestry	1 545	342	336	1 295	127	16	751	1 569	654	1 054	
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported	509	82	117	387	87	7	45	234	150	502	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
	Total ancestries reported	12 832	1 820	2 060	7 572	856	236	3 734	7 286	4 046	6 946	
	Arab	29	—	—	8	—	—	23	15	11	6	
	Austrian	7	11	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Belgian	43	5	6	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Canadian	35	—	—	2	8	—	9	53	18	71	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	Czech	124	28	17	137	10	7	86	196	27	53	
	Dutch	647	167	96	789	100	—	387	773	338	1 112	
	English	—	6	37	—	—	—	4	—	10	—	
	Finnish	210	48	34	224	16	9	166	210	97	307	
	French (except Basque)	36	—	—	45	—	—	29	29	30	37	
	French Canadian	1 000	221	215	837	94	19	495	972	469	1 372	
	German	27	17	—	60	—	—	27	27	—	31	
	Greek	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Irish	333	58	189	655	100	—	289	624	268	1 044	
	Italian	8	—	45	147	7	41	139	163	31	225	
	Lithuanian	96	20	10	—	8	—	53	14	6	—	
	Norwegian	160	6	9	48	—	—	53	96	38	171	
	Polish	107	10	—	58	—	—	32	52	26	37	
	Portuguese	24	—	—	6	—	—	43	13	—	155	
	Romanian	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	
	Russian	53	24	7	104	—	—	50	53	13	—	
	Scotch-Irish	40	30	—	195	31	—	95	119	42	175	
	Scottish	—	—	6	—	—	—	43	92	87	219	
	Slovak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	21	
	Subsaharan African	115	10	22	123	36	—	34	76	13	187	
Swedish	1	—	—	25	—	—	40	49	9	29		
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Ukrainian	174	6	48	125	26	11	43	148	101	66		
United States or American	36	5	—	65	—	—	18	56	18	102		
Welsh	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	11	57		
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Yugoslavian	8 807	961	1 294	3 672	420	149	1 613	3 190	2 208	7 767		
Other ancestries												
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	South American	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Chilean	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.					Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Yuba County				
	Tract 506.02 (pt.)	Tract 507	Tract 508	Tract 509	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404
ANCESTRY										
All persons	1 481	6 752	3 188	1 742	2 505	2 961	4 842	7 853	7 992	5 319
Ancestry specified	1 346	5 922	2 733	1 640	2 245	2 706	4 355	7 478	7 283	4 763
Single ancestry	748	4 069	1 718	967	1 540	1 545	3 081	4 516	4 499	3 628
Multiple ancestry	598	1 853	693	693	705	1 161	1 274	2 962	2 784	1 135
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	135	830	265	82	260	255	487	375	709	556
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS										
Total ancestries reported	2 962	13 504	6 376	3 484	5 010	5 922	9 684	15 706	15 984	10 638
Arab	—	9	—	6	7	15	6	32	7	7
Austrian	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Canadian	19	—	14	—	7	7	—	25	8	11
Czech	10	7	—	26	—	—	10	48	40	13
Danish	37	41	6	22	13	35	64	73	8	51
Dutch	27	97	91	45	48	131	97	127	293	209
English	379	638	651	302	311	520	496	1 782	1 079	438
French	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	27	286	131	62	27	136	176	322	401	107
French Canadian	—	—	—	27	—	20	12	60	28	46
German	436	1 247	981	435	467	721	799	2 179	1 578	615
Greek	19	8	8	—	8	32	34	48	8	46
Hungarian	—	—	—	8	—	—	28	26	—	40
Irish	9	946	425	265	469	589	768	1 341	1 368	451
Italian	224	62	93	95	34	145	227	243	243	139
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	13	38	59	47	39	48	6	124	65	31
Polish	21	50	52	6	24	44	59	87	32	60
Portuguese	8	79	6	14	31	133	42	228	115	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	6	5	—	—	—	5
Russian	—	—	14	8	—	7	—	15	18	—
Scotch-Irish	27	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	53	122	86	22	36	47	101	195	139	123
Scottish	38	48	50	46	35	82	121	224	81	8
Slovak	—	—	21	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
Southwestern African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	36	99	79	70	40	49	111	162	53	40
Swiss	10	95	—	13	16	112	—	33	28	10
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	42	523	6	50	21	164	527	438	272	416
Welsh	65	13	28	30	19	58	53	47	45	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	34	—	—	—	6	—	48	79	—
Other ancestries	1 330	9 013	3 250	1 867	3 181	2 741	5 809	7 639	9 791	7 646
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS										
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	7	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	7	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County—Con.				Lindo COP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County			
	Tract 409.01	Tract 410	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 409.01 (pt.)	Tract 410 (pt.)
ANCESTRY										
All persons	1 491	5 627	7 992	5 051	4 671	7 852	4 671	7 852	—	—
Ancestry unspecified	1 644	5 659	7 283	4 529	4 052	7 478	—	—	—	—
Single ancestry	642	2 791	4 499	3 516	2 938	4 516	—	—	—	—
Multiple ancestry	822	2 868	2 784	1 013	1 544	2 962	—	—	—	—
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	227	568	709	522	419	375	—	—	—	—
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS										
Total ancestries reported	3 382	11 254	15 984	10 102	8 942	15 706	—	—	—	—
Arabic	—	—	7	7	—	32	—	—	—	—
Austrian	—	11	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	7	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—
Canadian	—	—	8	11	4	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	20	—	40	13	10	48	—	—	—	—
Danish	14	20	14	5	10	3	—	—	—	—
German	151	240	293	195	97	127	—	—	—	—
English	373	986	1 079	362	456	1 782	—	—	—	—
Finnish	—	14	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	89	211	401	107	166	322	—	—	—	—
French Canadian	6	16	28	46	12	60	—	—	—	—
German	345	1 802	1 578	583	674	2 179	—	—	—	—
Greek	—	51	—	46	34	48	—	—	—	—
Hungarian	—	8	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
Italian	357	1 220	1 368	417	708	1 341	—	—	—	—
Italian	122	173	243	126	227	294	—	—	—	—
Lithuanian	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	33	200	65	31	6	124	—	—	—	—
Polish	55	63	69	32	59	87	—	—	—	—
Portuguese	68	164	115	60	42	226	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	21	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scandinavian	6	52	18	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Scottish	61	241	139	88	91	195	—	—	—	—
Scottish	28	114	117	60	121	224	—	—	—	—
Slovak	—	38	—	8	16	—	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	40	180	6	40	101	162	—	—	—	—
Swedish	33	180	53	10	—	32	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian	—	6	28	8	—	9	—	—	—	—
United States or American	59	142	272	396	478	438	—	—	—	—
Welsh	16	36	45	—	43	47	—	—	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	7	79	—	—	48	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	1 439	5 054	9 791	7 355	5 400	7 639	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS										
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	29	7	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	17	7	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area												
Remainder of Yuba County												
	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408	Tract 409	Tract 409.01 (pt.)	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)	Tract 411
ANCESTRY												
All persons	371	—	268	3 885	5 244	2 057	2 421	29	1 491	6 912	5 627	4 336
Ancestry specified	303	—	224	3 311	4 737	1 848	2 213	26	1 464	6 423	5 059	3 901
Single ancestry	143	—	112	2 108	2 957	1 097	1 457	15	1 442	3 852	2 791	1 889
Multiple ancestry	160	—	122	1 203	1 780	751	756	11	822	2 571	2 268	2 012
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	68	—	34	574	527	209	208	3	227	489	568	435
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	742	—	536	7 770	10 528	4 114	4 842	58	3 382	13 824	11 254	8 672
Arab	—	—	—	—	57	32	—	—	—	16	—	—
Austrian	—	—	—	—	7	—	2	—	—	12	11	—
Belgian	—	—	—	11	—	—	9	—	7	19	—	—
Canadian	—	—	—	13	30	—	8	—	—	18	—	16
Czech	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—	20	—	—	—
Danish	19	—	—	—	51	—	10	—	14	64	29	78
Dutch	—	—	14	207	204	91	73	11	151	118	240	191
English	40	—	76	466	607	248	412	4	373	781	986	842
French	—	—	—	31	7	—	8	—	—	—	14	62
French (except Basque)	10	—	—	248	154	68	69	—	89	316	211	497
French Canadian	—	—	—	7	34	11	7	—	6	118	16	7
German	125	—	32	676	900	474	517	11	345	1 188	1 802	1 353
Greek	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	49	—	—
Hungarian	—	—	—	—	23	—	15	—	—	6	11	—
Irish	60	—	34	529	913	412	375	—	357	1 240	1 220	766
Italian	—	—	13	83	131	61	64	—	122	283	173	124
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	10	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	—	—	—	29	94	14	32	—	33	94	200	70
Polish	—	—	—	69	70	25	26	—	55	195	63	86
Portuguese	—	—	—	50	65	6	22	—	68	60	164	55
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	7
Russian	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	6	44	52	43
Scotch-Irish	10	—	35	62	115	48	36	4	61	158	123	123
Scottish	—	—	21	62	55	86	60	—	28	157	114	158
Slovak	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	31	8	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	10	—	—	50	144	56	64	—	40	171	130	138
Swiss	—	—	—	5	7	45	44	—	33	80	86	10
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
United States or American	49	—	20	349	513	158	307	—	59	245	142	268
Welsh	10	—	—	—	80	24	9	—	16	41	36	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	14	13	—	—	—	—	51	83	10
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	18	—	—
Other ancestries	409	—	291	4 774	6 131	2 223	2 579	28	1 439	7 380	5 054	3 583
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	25	46	6
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	6
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sutter County			Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Sutter County			
	Yuba City, CA MSA	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda COP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503	Tract 504
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	122 643	64 415	27 437	58 228	13 043	12 324	9 368	6 473	8 283	4 553
Native	108 208	55 346	23 878	52 862	10 782	11 424	8 696	5 692	6 474	4 174
Foreign born	14 435	9 069	3 559	5 366	2 261	900	672	781	1 809	379
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	1 863	1 119	456	744	401	158	49	144	266	48
Persons 5 years and over	111 321	59 002	24 658	52 319	11 283	11 234	8 366	5 761	7 497	4 275
In linguistically isolated households	6 266	3 805	1 542	2 461	1 606	343	129	399	1 018	132
Speak a language other than English	21 321	13 096	5 198	8 225	3 374	1 367	1 115	1 229	2 420	523
Do not speak English "very well"	10 953	6 837	2 591	4 116	2 140	640	403	715	1 425	247
Speak Spanish	11 176	7 161	3 090	4 015	1 267	737	616	906	1 385	141
Do not speak English "very well"	5 648	3 865	1 530	1 783	611	330	192	518	766	80
Linguistically isolated	3 019	2 235	831	784	285	208	78	250	529	59
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	3 997	875	517	1 123	1 953	395	213	96	188	80
Do not speak English "very well"	2 498	460	289	2 038	1 478	283	76	68	157	58
Linguistically isolated	1 794	325	207	1 469	1 237	117	62	60	118	40
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	34 454	17 917	7 538	16 537	4 426	3 089	2 485	1 556	2 660	1 339
Preprimary school	2 056	1 052	516	1 004	221	267	153	80	207	34
Public school	1 480	689	344	791	206	195	105	59	139	34
Elementary or high school	24 529	12 729	5 077	11 800	3 152	2 025	1 703	987	1 903	932
Public school	23 521	12 051	4 803	11 470	3 089	1 946	1 582	959	1 781	876
College	7 869	4 136	1 945	3 733	1 053	797	619	489	550	373
Public college	7 331	3 843	1 806	3 488	997	751	555	489	515	350
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	73 682	39 854	16 283	33 828	6 469	7 783	5 639	3 900	4 747	2 969
Less than 9th grade	9 627	5 151	1 800	4 476	1 443	717	337	559	853	177
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	12 086	5 893	2 390	6 193	1 361	1 144	844	728	611	289
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	18 409	9 935	4 082	8 474	1 442	2 175	1 618	980	1 044	761
Some college, no degree	17 615	9 175	4 022	8 440	1 477	2 084	1 437	876	1 123	691
Associate degree	6 608	3 570	1 601	4 039	763	511	265	265	368	344
Bachelor's degree	6 580	4 229	1 820	2 351	233	688	647	352	494	442
Graduate or professional degree	2 756	1 901	846	855	33	212	245	140	254	265
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.5	72.3	74.3	68.5	56.7	76.1	79.1	67.0	69.2	84.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.7	15.4	16.4	9.5	4.1	11.6	15.8	12.6	15.8	23.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	476	385	531	575	860	472	568	625	544	53
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 832	1 728	1 527	1 940	2 464	1 801	1 430	1 746	1 605	1 768
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 254	2 132	1 995	2 405	2 746	2 449	2 152	1 744	2 329	1 877
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	111 321	59 002	24 658	52 319	11 283	11 234	8 366	5 761	7 497	4 275
Same house	49 189	26 724	8 613	22 465	4 022	4 930	2 544	2 039	3 413	2 169
Different house in United States	56 971	29 909	14 971	27 062	6 383	5 989	5 486	3 499	3 662	2 001
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	10 822	9 193	5 424	6 229	481	492	1 908	1 415	1 521	524
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	21 295	9 611	3 857	11 684	938	2 909	1 431	880	967	626
Different MSA/PMSA	19 997	8 976	4 074	19 997	2 589	2 020	1 746	1 019	1 019	594
Not in an MSA/PMSA	4 857	2 129	963	2 728	375	568	401	216	155	267
Abroad	5 161	2 369	1 074	2 792	878	315	336	223	422	105
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	91 055	48 968	27 437	42 087	13 043	12 324	9 350	6 473	8 283	4 093
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	62 318	34 032	16 086	28 286	7 538	7 816	5 539	3 749	5 385	3 449
Rural population	31 588	15 447	—	16 141	—	—	18	—	—	460
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	10 929	5 962	—	4 800	—	—	—	—	—	108
On farms	4 185	2 922	—	1 263	—	—	18	—	—	134
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	46 826	26 137	11 091	20 689	3 343	4 748	3 856	2 613	3 088	2 271
Car, truck, or van	42 242	23 635	10 096	18 607	3 065	4 284	3 515	2 246	2 913	2 109
Or alone	35 391	19 983	8 466	15 408	2 506	3 571	3 076	1 853	2 323	1 878
Carpooled	6 851	3 652	1 630	3 199	559	713	439	393	590	231
Public transportation (including taxicab)	163	99	27	64	17	16	27	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	134	82	27	52	17	10	10	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	1 504	803	360	701	94	172	137	143	49	45
Other means	1 075	540	326	535	76	126	71	128	74	47
Worked at home	1 842	1 060	282	782	91	150	106	96	52	70
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.12	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.6	19.4	17.4	22.0	22.2	18.9	16.6	15.7	17.6	19.5
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	4 056	2 211	854	1 845	385	369	303	241	236	138
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	10 750	5 380	2 212	5 370	740	1 083	662	498	780	437
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	13 803	8 372	3 386	5 431	842	1 320	1 227	722	881	860
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	6 005	3 581	1 559	2 424	402	630	599	337	512	358
All other times	10 370	5 533	2 798	4 837	883	1 196	959	719	627	408
Worked in MSA of residence	38 890	21 637	9 457	17 253	2 645	4 064	3 392	2 340	2 630	1 906
Yuba City city	13 491	10 108	5 444	3 383	637	1 084	2 037	1 381	1 324	861
Remainder of Sutter County	6 410	5 466	1 139	944	195	249	310	328	429	507
Marysville city	7 723	3 300	1 654	4 423	829	1 814	561	319	522	328
Remainder of Yuba County	11 266	2 763	1 420	8 503	914	1 120	484	312	355	210
Worked outside MSA of residence	7 936	4 500	1 434	3 436	698	718	484	273	458	365
Sacramento city	1 734	1 113	302	621	149	152	92	82	59	106
Remainder of Sacramento County	1 303	690	211	613	133	102	52	68	72	54
Placer County	1 013	447	194	566	76	80	82	33	30	45
Yolo County	1 052	741	205	311	102	52	49	10	90	77
El Dorado County	33	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chico city	110	39	69	—	—	10	20	—	19	7
Orville city	156	70	42	86	5	16	30	—	—	—
Gridley city	227	193	53	34	15	19	15	—	20	6
Remainder of Chico, CA MSA	383	195	57	188	46	40	15	11	31	—
Colusa city	290	222	93	68	13	18	30	—	46	13
Remainder of Colusa County	210	140	23	70	23	24	10	—	13	15
Nevada County	258	25	20	233	56	11	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	1 098	554	195	544	80	158	58	59	78	42

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Con.		Yuba City city, Sutter County						Remainder of Sutter County	
	Tract 505.01	Tract 506.02	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 506.02 (pt.)	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 053	5 267	8 940	6 355	6 416	910	1 030	3 786	428	118
Native	2 597	4 873	8 268	5 587	4 793	839	857	3 528	428	105
Foreign born	456	394	672	768	1 617	71	173	258	—	13
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	26	4	49	137	250	—	16	4	—	7
Persons 5 years and over	2 742	5 025	7 969	5 643	5 720	855	881	3 590	397	118
In linguistically isolated households	53	77	129	392	924	—	44	53	—	7
Speak a language other than English	634	524	1 115	1 196	2 189	87	228	383	—	33
Do not speak English "very well"	244	122	403	708	1 265	29	87	99	—	7
Speak Spanish	310	189	616	880	1 342	18	68	166	—	26
Do not speak English "very well"	102	15	192	518	760	12	33	15	—	—
Linguistically isolated	24	—	28	250	529	—	24	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	32	—	213	96	141	—	58	9	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	35	—	76	68	110	—	35	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	14	—	62	60	71	—	14	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	926	1 082	2 385	1 530	2 083	336	367	837	100	26
Preprimary school	108	92	143	80	179	9	21	84	10	—
Public school	53	95	59	62	95	—	16	54	10	—
Elementary or high school	604	699	1 631	967	1 521	200	239	519	82	20
Public school	581	609	1 519	939	1 466	188	226	465	63	20
College	214	291	611	483	383	127	107	234	8	6
Public college	198	259	547	483	355	112	107	202	8	6
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 850	3 693	5 346	3 815	3 495	563	542	2 522	293	85
Less than 9th grade	213	201	318	559	805	10	45	63	19	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	268	466	779	714	551	12	84	250	65	14
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	407	846	1 559	963	804	82	98	576	59	17
Some college, no degree	491	991	1 381	858	740	150	171	722	56	18
Associate degree	201	372	472	265	196	68	74	248	39	—
Bachelor's degree	201	515	592	345	284	144	43	412	55	7
Graduate or professional degree	69	302	245	111	115	97	27	251	—	29
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.0	81.9	79.5	66.6	61.2	96.1	76.2	87.6	71.3	83.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.6	22.1	15.7	12.0	11.4	42.8	12.9	26.3	18.8	42.4
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	352	228	568	625	630	—	560	250	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 078	1 212	1 400	1 746	1 694	926	2 076	1 077	2 400	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 824	1 583	2 160	1 684	2 507	1 128	1 766	1 567	2 026	4 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 742	5 025	7 969	5 643	5 720	855	881	3 590	397	118
Same house	2 325	2 325	2 304	2 006	2 453	127	64	1 659	240	33
Offrent house in United States	1 851	2 584	5 329	2 414	2 934	724	755	1 815	157	85
Central city of this MSA/PSMA	798	839	1 851	1 353	1 266	193	329	462	57	23
Remainder of this MSA/PSMA	545	573	1 382	857	785	178	272	353	49	—
Different MSA/PSMA	443	997	1 695	988	796	254	123	871	51	—
Not in an MSA/PSMA	65	175	401	216	87	99	31	129	—	—
Abroad	151	116	336	223	333	4	62	116	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 066	4 335	8 940	6 355	6 416	910	1 030	3 786	410	118
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 238	2 822	5 162	3 631	3 890	603	440	2 360	377	118
Rural population	987	932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	738	689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	22	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 182	2 226	3 728	2 528	2 268	527	327	1 713	128	85
Car, truck, or van	1 070	2 072	3 397	2 179	2 123	502	298	1 597	118	67
Drive alone	943	1 789	2 958	1 786	1 605	469	246	1 402	118	67
Carpooled	127	283	439	393	518	33	52	195	—	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	11	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	59	17	137	143	42	6	15	17	—	—
Worked at home	20	69	61	117	65	19	5	59	10	11
Worked at home	22	68	106	89	38	—	9	40	—	7
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.08	1.07	1.11	1.15	1.04	1.10	1.07	1.00	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.8	17.3	16.7	15.9	18.4	23.3	27.1	15.9	15.4	9.4
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	123	103	284	235	213	12	26	84	19	6
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	246	380	616	488	621	135	86	266	46	10
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	291	844	1 189	690	605	179	55	668	38	32
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	307	340	307	311	340	76	34	242	10	30
All other times	312	491	944	719	480	125	117	413	15	—
Worked in MSA of residence	971	1 967	3 282	2 255	1 904	396	244	1 576	110	85
Yuba City city	545	1 009	1 961	1 348	1 000	172	123	840	76	33
Remainder of Sutter County	175	306	303	321	300	51	34	130	7	7
Monterey County	106	380	551	305	340	112	25	321	10	14
Remainder of Yuba County	145	372	467	281	264	61	62	285	17	31
Worked outside MSA of residence	211	259	446	273	364	131	83	137	18	—
Sacramento city	81	50	82	82	42	35	29	32	10	—
Remainder of Sacramento County	38	63	52	68	56	—	22	13	—	—
Placer County	17	82	33	6	30	26	6	17	—	—
Yolo County	27	23	49	10	74	37	12	23	—	—
El Dorado County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chico city	7	8	20	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Oroville city	5	7	30	—	—	—	5	7	—	—
Gridley city	15	21	15	—	20	—	—	12	—	—
Remainder of Chico, CA MSA	6	19	11	—	31	—	—	—	—	—
Calusa city	19	22	10	—	46	—	—	9	—	—
Remainder of Calusa County	—	15	10	—	5	—	—	8	—	—
Nevada County	9	—	11	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	12	36	58	59	41	21	—	16	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.								
	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 506.01	Tract 506.02 (pt.)	Tract 507	Tract 508	Tract 509
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	1 867	3 643	2 023	6 797	3 473	1 481	6 752	3 188	1 742
Native	1 675	3 335	1 740	5 478	3 017	1 345	5 248	3 066	1 459
Foreign born	192	308	283	1 319	456	136	1 504	122	283
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	16	48	10	92	73	—	208	16	48
Persons 5 years and over	1 777	3 420	1 861	6 376	3 242	1 435	6 172	2 947	1 496
In linguistically isolated households	94	132	33	335	272	—	752	71	167
Speak a language other than English	231	436	406	1 809	736	141	2 109	288	378
Do not speak English "very well"	160	218	157	829	381	23	1 286	126	256
Speak Spanish	43	123	242	386	326	23	1 517	206	342
Do not speak English "very well"	6	68	69	170	144	—	980	83	236
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	86	129	—	595	58	167
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	47	80	—	117	24	23	25	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	47	58	—	39	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	47	40	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	577	1 003	559	1 950	971	245	2 100	977	383
Preprimary school	28	25	87	104	54	8	56	68	11
Public school	28	25	37	43	28	8	47	51	11
Elementary or high school	382	732	365	1 364	706	180	1 697	711	288
Public school	315	688	355	1 293	616	144	1 657	692	288
College	167	246	107	482	211	57	347	198	84
Public college	160	238	91	440	191	57	340	179	72
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 252	2 406	1 308	4 302	2 260	1 171	3 957	1 947	1 024
Less than 9th grade	48	167	168	521	235	138	1 030	237	207
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	60	277	184	539	271	216	846	342	164
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	240	679	309	1 111	586	270	897	438	254
Same college, no degree	383	541	320	897	477	269	725	523	189
Associate degree	172	276	127	410	305	124	231	264	78
Bachelor's degree	210	298	158	565	260	103	173	123	91
Graduate or professional degree	139	168	42	259	116	51	55	20	41
Percent high school graduate or higher	91.4	81.5	73.1	75.4	77.6	69.8	52.6	70.3	63.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	27.9	19.4	15.3	19.2	16.6	13.2	5.8	7.3	12.9
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	123	75	206	139	104	107	358	280	980
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 157	2 095	2 079	1 507	1 613	1 732	2 475	1 913	2 022
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 922	2 069	1 854	2 204	2 345	1 644	2 641	2 061	2 558
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	1 777	3 420	1 861	6 376	3 242	1 435	6 172	2 947	1 496
Same house	960	2 042	676	3 381	1 574	666	3 195	1 701	711
Different house in United States	728	1 277	1 096	2 468	1 534	769	2 804	1 199	698
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	259	449	469	788	377	377	207	207	108
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	182	448	273	835	535	220	1 257	596	243
Different MSA/PMSA	223	330	320	687	464	126	751	258	274
Not in an MSA/PMSA	68	168	34	158	107	46	263	138	73
Abroad	89	101	89	327	134	—	173	47	87
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	1 867	3 183	1 036	4 904	2 498	549	4 320	2 646	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 495	2 846	798	4 251	2 088	462	3 074	2 437	—
Rural population	—	460	987	1 893	975	932	2 432	542	1 742
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	108	738	635	539	689	953	159	896
On farms	—	134	22	342	144	27	562	99	168
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	820	1 744	855	3 165	1 623	513	2 103	1 252	654
Car, truck, or van	790	1 607	772	2 954	1 459	475	1 851	1 149	554
Drive alone	718	1 409	697	2 507	1 255	387	1 363	1 034	473
Carpooled	72	198	75	447	204	88	488	115	61
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	6	—	—	34	—	6
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	6
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	7	39	44	65	20	—	111	27	28
Other means	14	28	15	35	27	10	32	—	—
Worked at home	13	70	13	105	117	28	75	76	66
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.07	1.06	1.09	1.08	1.10	1.16	1.06	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.3	18.3	17.1	22.3	20.1	22.2	21.0	24.3	20.6
Departure time for work									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	23	126	97	268	142	19	324	116	62
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	159	302	160	600	311	114	469	281	220
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	276	681	236	1 094	542	176	606	481	180
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	201	282	154	447	208	98	203	122	57
All other times	147	283	195	651	303	78	426	176	69
Worked in MSA of residence	726	1 510	727	2 583	1 465	391	1 531	1 114	391
Yuba City city	324	689	422	1 241	623	169	370	311	491
Remainder of Sutter County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marionville city	91	452	141	552	350	76	969	545	324
Remainder of Yuba County	129	216	81	455	248	99	230	7	—
Remainder of Yuba County	129	149	83	335	244	87	93	28	11
Worked outside MSA of residence	94	234	128	582	158	122	572	138	263
Sacramento city	17	71	52	143	59	18	62	13	27
Remainder of Sacramento County	16	54	16	122	6	50	25	16	—
Placer County	—	19	—	—	—	—	66	18	—
Yuba County	16	40	15	97	19	—	16	21	182
El Oro County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chico city	—	7	7	—	8	31	11	—	—
Oroville city	—	—	—	—	6	—	22	—	—
Gridley city	—	15	15	—	9	—	101	—	—
Remainder of Chico, CA MSA	—	—	6	24	—	—	—	—	—
Colusa city	—	7	5	14	—	10	8	46	24
Remainder of Colusa County	8	15	24	17	7	26	9	11	—
Nevada County	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Worked elsewhere	37	21	12	64	25	20	109	4	19

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County— Can.		Totals for split tracts/RNA's in Yuba County							Linda COP, Yuba County	
	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 409.01	Tract 410		Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH											
All persons.....	2 505	2 961	4 842	7 853	7 992	5 319	1 691	5 627		7 992	5 051
Native.....	1 955	2 617	4 353	7 442	6 922	4 118	1 627	5 235		6 922	3 860
Foreign born.....	550	344	489	411	1 070	1 201	64	392		1 070	1 191
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Linguistically isolated households.....	89	56	113	60	214	187	—	56		214	187
Persons 5 years and over.....	2 344	2 759	4 429	7 151	6 877	4 668	1 589	5 318		6 877	4 406
In linguistically isolated households.....	231	169	274	86	847	759	—	126		847	759
Speak a language other than English.....	485	476	746	636	1 703	1 688	101	531		1 703	1 671
Do not speak English "very well".....	503	300	399	256	1 029	1 121	—	228		1 029	1 111
Speak Spanish.....	461	376	463	289	552	732	31	417		552	715
Do not speak English "very well".....	298	256	259	86	233	388	—	205		233	378
Linguistically isolated.....	164	146	163	60	99	186	—	115		99	186
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language.....	38	4	132	263	1 038	915	7	18		1 038	915
Do not speak English "very well".....	27	—	126	157	765	713	—	—		765	713
Linguistically isolated.....	11	—	93	24	673	564	—	—		673	564
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL											
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school.....	784	704	1 001	2 177	2 756	1 759	378	1 595		2 756	1 670
Preprimary school.....	26	59	127	160	151	70	7	99		151	70
Public school.....	12	45	86	119	142	64	—	67		142	64
Elementary or high school.....	491	640	1 444	1 444	1 856	1 371	265	1 152		1 856	1 296
Public school.....	626	491	629	1 376	1 849	1 315	252	1 141		1 849	1 240
College.....	124	154	234	573	749	318	106	344		749	304
Public college.....	124	131	217	544	725	286	106	320		725	272
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 25 years and over.....	1 556	2 010	3 114	4 926	3 925	2 714	1 214	3 731		3 925	2 544
Less than 9th grade.....	325	256	377	350	709	786	129	368		709	734
9th to 12th grade, no diploma.....	210	315	546	627	747	633	284	680		747	614
High school graduate (includes equivalency).....	303	690	954	1 325	875	597	319	930		875	567
Some college, no degree.....	313	432	770	1 364	1 043	483	298	844		1 043	434
Associate degree.....	131	90	230	562	390	110	105	464		390	90
Bachelor's degree.....	198	168	176	547	136	97	56	361		136	97
Graduate or professional degree.....	76	59	61	151	25	8	23	84		25	8
Percent high school graduate or higher.....	65.6	71.6	70.4	80.2	62.9	47.7	66.0	71.9		62.9	47.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher.....	17.6	11.3	7.6	14.2	4.1	3.9	6.5	11.9		4.1	4.1
FERTILITY											
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years.....	91	337	589	405	939	700	500	245		939	709
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years.....	1 788	1 663	1 654	1 900	2 359	2 601	1 102	1 983		2 359	2 674
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years.....	2 594	1 710	2 499	2 376	2 301	3 510	2 294	2 208		2 301	3 593
RESIDENCE IN 1985											
Persons 5 years and over.....	2 344	2 759	4 429	7 151	6 877	4 668	1 589	5 318		6 877	4 406
Same house.....	1 136	1 596	1 532	3 430	2 315	1 844	812	3 067		2 315	1 707
Different house in United States.....	1 039	1 084	2 725	3 378	4 187	2 304	719	2 154		4 187	2 196
Central city of this MSA/PM/SA.....	124	—	228	264	273	208	—	169		273	208
Remainder of this MSA/PM/SA.....	647	445	1 250	1 689	2 050	944	372	1 034		2 050	888
Different MSA/PM/SA.....	197	599	939	1 165	1 646	970	307	673		1 646	943
Not in an MSA/PM/SA.....	71	40	308	260	218	182	40	278		218	157
Abroad.....	169	79	172	143	375	520	58	97		375	503
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE											
Urban population.....	—	—	4 471	7 853	7 992	5 092	—	—		7 992	5 051
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre.....	—	—	2 088	5 288	4 283	3 282	—	—		4 283	3 255
Rural population.....	2 505	2 961	371	—	—	227	1 691	5 627		—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre.....	647	596	243	—	—	109	493	1 025		—	—
On farms.....	796	610	—	—	—	17	33	819		—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK											
Workers 16 years and over.....	814	1 290	1 728	3 198	2 136	1 281	621	2 435		2 136	1 207
Car, truck, or van.....	685	1 058	1 457	2 985	1 953	1 173	546	2 180		1 953	1 112
Drove alone.....	585	904	1 147	2 572	1 628	939	422	1 861		1 628	878
Carpooled.....	100	154	310	413	325	234	124	319		325	234
Public transportation (including taxicab).....	15	—	6	10	8	9	—	—		8	9
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car.....	15	—	—	10	—	9	—	—		—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Walked.....	33	69	124	58	62	32	23	85		62	32
Other means.....	23	14	91	45	45	47	47	45		47	29
Worked at home.....	58	149	50	100	66	38	7	128		66	25
Persons per car, truck, or van.....	1.08	1.08	1.13	1.08	1.10	1.14	1.15	1.09		1.10	1.15
Mean travel time to work (minutes).....	21.5	26.8	17.9	19.7	21.9	22.6	27.3	30.2		21.9	22.8
Departure time for work:											
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.....	71	84	163	235	189	196	111	233		189	196
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.....	168	328	391	702	412	335	125	621		412	328
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.....	297	347	513	902	604	266	181	717		604	238
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.....	70	140	185	470	222	193	106	379		222	180
All other times.....	150	242	426	789	643	253	91	357		643	240
Worked in MSA of residence.....	696	651	1 507	2 716	1 703	1 016	452	2 020		1 703	942
Yuba City city.....	302	55	493	646	419	231	116	510		419	218
Remainder of Sutter County.....	287	484	42	217	89	113	6	153		89	106
Mayaville city.....	31	—	632	1 211	537	313	81	602		537	292
Remainder of Yuba County.....	93	81	340	642	658	359	249	755		658	326
Worked outside MSA of residence.....	118	639	221	482	433	265	169	415		433	265
Sacramento city.....	49	290	27	125	109	40	50	84		109	40
Remainder of Sacramento County.....	15	159	38	83	105	28	46	63		105	28
Placer County.....	7	45	29	51	61	15	16	44		61	15
Yolo County.....	16	114	5	47	46	56	19	14		46	56
El Dorado County.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Chico city.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	22		—	—
Oroville city.....	—	—	—	16	—	5	—	14		—	5
Gridley city.....	—	—	19	—	15	—	—	—		15	—
Remainder of Chico, CA MSA.....	—	7	—	33	7	39	6	26		7	39
Colusa city.....	—	—	—	—	9	4	—	8		—	—
Remainder of Colusa County.....	—	—	8	—	16	7	—	16		—	7
Nevada County.....	—	—	—	13	24	32	6	39		24	32
Worked elsewhere.....	24	24	88	70	41	39	13	101		41	39

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marysville city, Yuba County						Remainder of Yuba County		
	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 409.01 (pt.)	Tract 410 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	4 471	7 853	—	—	—	—	371	—	268
Native	3 982	7 442	—	—	—	—	371	—	258
Foreign born	489	411	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	98	60	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 083	7 151	—	—	—	—	346	—	262
In linguistically isolated households	259	84	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Speak a language other than English	731	636	—	—	—	—	15	—	17
Do not speak English "very well"	384	256	—	—	—	—	15	—	10
Speak Spanish	448	289	—	—	—	—	15	—	17
Do not speak English "very well"	244	86	—	—	—	—	15	—	10
Linguistically isolated	148	60	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	132	263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	126	157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	93	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	912	2 177	—	—	—	—	89	—	89
Preprimary school	107	160	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Public school	76	119	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Elementary or high school	581	1 444	—	—	—	—	59	—	75
Public school	570	1 376	—	—	—	—	59	—	75
College	224	573	—	—	—	—	10	—	14
Public college	207	544	—	—	—	—	10	—	14
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 857	4 926	—	—	—	—	257	—	170
Less than 9th grade	367	350	—	—	—	—	29	—	52
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	517	627	—	—	—	—	19	—	19
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	850	1 325	—	—	—	—	104	—	30
Some college, no degree	720	1 364	—	—	—	—	50	—	49
Associate degree	201	562	—	—	—	—	29	—	20
Bachelor's degree	141	547	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	61	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	69.1	80.2	—	—	—	—	84.8	—	58.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.1	14.2	—	—	—	—	13.6	—	—
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	589	405	—	—	—	—	—	—	500
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 627	1 900	—	—	—	—	1 889	—	1 300
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 563	2 376	—	—	—	—	1 421	—	2 350
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 083	7 151	—	—	—	—	346	—	262
Same house	1 300	3 630	—	—	—	—	148	—	137
Different house in United States	2 611	3 378	—	—	—	—	114	—	108
Central city of MSA/PMSA	228	264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 220	1 689	—	—	—	—	30	—	56
Different MSA/PMSA	855	1 165	—	—	—	—	84	—	27
Not in an MSA/PMSA	308	260	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Abroad	172	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	4 471	7 853	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 088	5 728	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	371	—	227
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	243	—	109
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 550	3 198	—	—	—	—	178	—	74
Car, truck, or van	1 299	2 985	—	—	—	—	158	—	61
Drive alone	999	2 572	—	—	—	—	148	—	61
Carpooled	300	413	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	6	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	114	58	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Other means	81	45	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Worked at home	50	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.15	1.08	—	—	—	—	1.03	—	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	19.7	—	—	—	—	21.0	—	19.3
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	134	235	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	381	702	—	—	—	—	10	—	7
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	418	902	—	—	—	—	95	—	28
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	160	470	—	—	—	—	25	—	13
All other times	407	789	—	—	—	—	19	—	13
Worked in MSA of residence	1 348	2 716	—	—	—	—	159	—	74
Yuba City city	438	646	—	—	—	—	55	—	13
Remainder of Sutter County	32	217	—	—	—	—	10	—	7
Marysville city	603	1 211	—	—	—	—	29	—	20
Remainder of Yuba County	275	642	—	—	—	—	65	—	33
Worked outside MSA of residence	202	482	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Sacramento city	27	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sacramento County	19	83	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Placer County	29	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County	5	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chico city	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oroville city	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gndley city	19	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Chico, CA MSA	7	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colusa city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Colusa County	8	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada County	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	88	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuba County—Con.								
	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408	Tract 409	Tract 409.01 (pt.)	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)	Tract 411
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	3 885	5 264	2 057	2 421	29	1 691	6 912	5 627	4 336
Native	3 539	4 816	1 867	2 209	29	1 627	6 494	5 235	4 211
Foreign born	346	448	190	212	—	64	418	392	125
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	23	21	36	19	—	—	8	56	7
Persons 5 years and over	3 429	4 798	1 930	2 210	25	1 589	5 822	5 318	4 073
In linguistically isolated households	48	133	74	67	—	—	15	126	34
Speak a language other than English	583	802	397	315	—	101	574	531	149
Do not speak English "very well"	195	346	172	124	—	—	178	228	68
Speak Spanish	277	492	270	201	—	31	187	417	104
Do not speak English "very well"	114	201	115	97	—	—	31	205	54
Linguistically isolated	7	27	45	15	—	—	15	115	6
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	265	130	29	41	7	—	285	18	—
Do not speak English "very well"	65	64	29	9	—	—	110	—	—
Linguistically isolated	41	43	29	2	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 135	1 663	629	550	13	378	1 993	1 595	888
Preprimary school	86	65	18	17	—	7	169	99	35
Public school	86	65	18	15	—	—	125	67	—
Elementary or high school	908	1 326	491	416	3	265	1 169	1 152	759
Public school	893	1 326	469	403	3	252	1 144	1 141	735
College	141	272	120	117	10	106	655	344	94
Public college	120	265	113	113	10	106	580	320	89
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 168	2 993	1 324	1 608	18	1 214	2 915	3 731	3 178
Less than 9th grade	564	474	201	213	—	129	32	368	273
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	592	700	403	205	—	284	169	680	607
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	490	840	325	439	—	319	594	930	786
Some college, no degree	121	589	181	157	18	298	1 227	844	846
Associate degree	48	112	56	108	—	105	380	464	201
Bachelor's degree	—	67	50	62	—	23	141	84	183
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	46.7	60.8	54.4	74.0	100.0	66.0	93.1	71.9	72.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	2.2	6.0	8.0	10.6	—	6.5	17.6	11.9	14.6
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	747	450	191	662	—	500	509	245	411
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 183	1 901	2 413	1 680	2 000	1 102	1 529	1 983	2 000
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 581	2 476	2 458	2 185	—	2 294	2 243	2 208	1 874
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	3 429	4 798	1 930	2 210	25	1 589	5 822	5 318	4 073
Same house	1 759	2 814	1 125	1 132	21	812	463	3 067	1 951
Different house in United States	1 631	1 899	805	1 001	4	719	4 172	2 154	2 083
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	110	120	56	24	—	—	108	169	69
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	264	1 210	482	437	—	372	468	1 034	932
Different MSA/PMSA	572	434	216	433	—	307	2 763	673	908
Not in an MSA/PMSA	133	135	51	107	4	40	833	278	179
Abroad	39	85	—	77	—	58	1 187	97	39
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	3 885	5 264	589	—	29	—	6 912	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 066	4 535	261	—	4	—	5 039	—	—
Rural population	—	—	1 468	2 421	—	1 691	—	5 627	4 336
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	569	1 453	—	493	—	1 025	908
On farms	—	—	170	173	—	33	—	819	51
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	950	1 658	770	1 046	14	621	3 545	2 435	1 307
Car, truck, or van	909	1 568	648	945	14	546	3 151	2 180	1 078
Drove alone	752	1 233	557	807	11	422	2 599	1 861	880
Carpooled	157	335	91	138	3	124	552	319	198
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	11	9	56	—	23	149	85	92
Other means	27	42	—	21	—	45	122	42	24
Worked at home	14	37	113	24	—	7	92	128	113
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.13	1.08	1.08	1.12	1.15	1.10	1.09	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.8	24.3	22.8	23.3	26.4	27.3	14.7	30.2	30.4
Departure time for work									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	155	191	71	93	6	111	111	233	91
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	201	450	150	241	4	125	1 481	621	257
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	203	370	168	280	—	181	895	717	332
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	120	201	78	106	—	106	194	379	170
All other times	257	409	190	302	4	91	772	357	344
Worked in MSA of residence	768	1 267	649	765	11	452	3 420	2 020	959
Yuba City city	228	293	111	118	3	116	165	510	50
Remainder of Yuba County	71	132	37	45	—	6	14	153	25
Marysville city	205	360	161	121	4	81	116	602	80
Remainder of Yuba County	182	482	340	481	4	249	3 125	755	804
Worked outside MSA of residence	182	391	121	281	3	169	125	415	348
Sacramento city	21	67	38	38	3	50	84	19	19
Remainder of Sacramento County	26	113	38	58	—	46	33	63	7
Placer County	73	60	29	137	—	16	17	44	34
Yuba County	15	59	10	25	—	19	—	14	15
El Dorado County	5	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	15
Chico city	—	30	—	—	—	—	5	22	—
Orville city	—	10	5	6	—	—	8	14	—
Gridley city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Remainder of Chico, CA MSA	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	26	64
Colusa city	19	8	—	2	—	—	—	8	—
Remainder of Colusa County	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada County	—	5	6	2	—	6	11	39	95
Worked elsewhere	—	33	20	11	—	13	51	101	77

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sutter County			Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Sutter County			
	Yuba City, CA MSA	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda COP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503	Tract 504
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	89 272	47 762	20 259	41 510	8 407	9 395	6 816	4 884	5 947	3 448
In labor force	53 348	29 636	12 732	23 712	4 173	5 440	4 367	3 596	4 440	2 447
Percent of persons 16 years and over	59.8	62.0	62.8	57.1	49.6	57.9	64.1	62.2	60.5	71.0
Civilian labor force	50 008	29 202	12 405	20 806	4 062	5 240	4 204	3 016	3 516	2 416
Employed	44 688	26 359	11 004	18 329	3 298	4 609	3 762	2 680	3 047	2 257
Unemployed	5 320	2 843	1 401	2 477	764	631	442	336	469	159
Percent of civilian labor force	10.6	9.7	11.3	11.9	18.8	12.0	10.5	11.1	13.3	6.6
Not in labor force	35 924	18 126	7 527	17 798	4 234	3 955	2 449	1 848	2 351	1 001
Institutionalized persons	980	652	411	328	—	306	212	—	9	—
Enrolled in school	5 735	2 854	1 099	2 881	994	535	309	173	504	187
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	11 868	6 283	2 690	5 585	993	1 346	872	725	770	354
Females 16 years and over	45 325	24 628	10 669	20 697	4 857	3 629	3 629	2 661	3 081	1 695
In labor force	22 275	12 662	5 635	1 762	2 358	1 973	1 323	1 561	1 052	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	49.1	51.4	52.8	46.4	41.0	48.5	54.4	49.7	50.7	62.1
Civilian labor force	21 825	12 591	5 583	9 234	1 743	2 327	1 940	1 323	1 552	1 052
Employed	19 358	11 274	4 980	8 084	1 424	2 038	1 759	1 196	1 321	971
Unemployed	2 467	1 317	603	1 150	319	289	181	127	231	81
Percent of civilian labor force	11.3	10.5	10.8	12.5	18.3	12.4	9.3	9.6	14.9	7.7
With own children under 6 years	8 690	4 210	2 025	4 480	1 083	996	769	601	623	201
In labor force	4 039	2 233	1 064	1 806	279	424	301	247	353	123
With own children 6 to 17 years only	7 981	4 213	1 547	3 768	911	707	569	362	504	339
In labor force	5 463	2 949	1 167	2 514	527	561	460	247	358	243
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	13 280	6 422	3 187	6 858	2 048	1 302	1 090	781	973	324
All parents present in household in labor force	5 741	3 119	1 548	2 622	463	540	518	369	531	164
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	21 531	11 103	4 307	10 428	2 674	1 708	1 565	840	1 532	849
All parents present in household in labor force	12 323	6 497	2 556	5 376	829	1 005	1 027	591	920	608
Persons 16 to 19 years	6 965	3 699	1 553	3 266	833	677	508	344	571	247
Not enrolled in school	1 577	701	352	876	146	119	107	104	116	15
Unemployed or not in labor force	671	326	168	345	54	84	67	72	23	11
Not high school graduate	780	432	198	448	92	108	43	69	73	—
Employed	283	115	67	168	38	48	—	10	54	—
Unemployed	165	50	29	115	20	40	15	14	—	—
Not in labor force	331	166	102	165	34	20	28	45	19	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	44 688	26 359	11 004	18 329	3 298	4 609	3 762	2 680	3 047	2 257
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	4 222	2 796	1 115	1 426	216	452	356	222	241	314
Professional specialty occupations	5 402	3 612	1 565	1 790	189	519	654	276	389	425
Technicians and related support occupations	1 313	732	292	581	119	165	119	57	80	75
Sales occupations	5 036	3 027	1 466	2 009	330	598	600	365	361	246
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	6 999	4 079	1 794	2 794	562	837	576	441	486	397
Private household occupations	224	119	41	105	7	16	—	7	38	31
Protective service occupations	674	368	191	306	24	101	95	47	41	30
Service occupations, except protective and household	4 707	2 456	1 247	2 251	585	551	449	368	329	165
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	4 262	2 788	1 691	1 474	199	225	82	184	356	87
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5 839	3 291	1 459	2 548	486	468	515	384	389	293
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 864	980	513	864	127	207	116	83	66	68
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 320	1 147	454	1 173	283	253	114	169	136	55
Handers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 826	964	376	862	171	217	86	77	135	71
Construction	3 737	2 058	766	1 679	379	278	294	178	213	168
Manufacturing	4 488	2 527	1 092	1 961	314	361	366	282	297	213
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	3 104	1 779	775	1 325	248	358	224	269	156	121
Wholesale and retail trade	9 529	5 722	2 777	3 807	827	1 016	987	731	702	447
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2 280	1 401	696	879	172	246	240	140	164	197
Business and repair services	1 905	1 061	417	844	157	274	96	117	144	142
Professional and related services	10 312	6 145	2 638	4 167	607	1 266	1 075	554	696	587
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	44 688	26 359	11 004	18 329	3 298	4 609	3 762	2 680	3 047	2 257
Private wage and salary workers	31 294	18 678	8 182	12 616	2 595	3 112	2 689	2 095	2 313	1 514
Government workers	8 661	4 689	1 958	3 972	493	1 024	749	381	460	414
Local government workers	4 566	2 786	1 195	1 780	170	507	523	193	306	250
Self-employed workers	4 482	2 796	819	1 686	203	473	288	195	266	311
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	58 541	32 762	13 871	25 779	4 504	5 960	4 790	3 131	4 014	2 604
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	46 248	26 141	11 027	20 107	3 331	4 741	3 667	2 571	3 253	2 089
50 to 52 weeks	27 430	14 987	6 491	12 443	1 808	3 050	2 368	1 439	1 806	1 347
40 to 49 weeks	6 593	3 857	1 577	2 736	444	637	536	344	404	287
27 to 39 weeks	3 648	2 229	998	1 419	252	329	270	358	211	211
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	5 759	3 308	1 353	2 451	481	454	474	337	364	298
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	71 272	39 239	16 480	32 033	7 208	7 246	5 425	4 033	4 973	2 945
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 803	3 273	889	1 530	531	218	207	202	387	166
With a mobility limitation	1 929	953	457	976	342	141	129	170	91	70
In labor force	352	206	80	146	39	—	31	43	8	12
With a self-care limitation	3 660	2 791	674	869	225	121	158	109	358	128
With a work disability	4 996	4 155	1 988	4 841	1 334	1 017	618	654	509	259
In labor force	2 845	1 480	669	1 365	321	303	232	239	127	119
Prevented from working	5 344	2 319	1 164	3 025	931	597	339	360	345	128
No work disability	62 276	35 084	14 492	27 192	5 874	6 229	4 807	3 379	4 464	2 686
In labor force	45 510	26 656	11 411	18 854	3 646	4 674	3 837	2 678	3 284	2 179
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	13 680	7 437	3 041	6 243	1 088	1 643	1 016	831	885	472
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 866	1 531	577	1 335	295	298	163	127	223	80
With a mobility limitation	2 253	1 065	445	1 188	256	268	147	83	157	62
With a self-care limitation	1 593	981	315	612	95	199	87	56	149	54
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	5 525	2 298	1 044	3 227	995	595	378	205	326	115
Mean family income (dollars)	17 394	19 401	17 339	15 966	13 727	19 437	16 654	15 771	27 347	15 544
1 worker	10 079	5 288	2 179	4 791	699	1 199	699	393	986	402
Mean family income (dollars)	30 452	35 238	28 449	25 717	20 712	23 583	29 913	21 121	34 022	46 389
2 or more workers	16 882	9 567	3 791	7 115	1 163	1 395	1 681	689	1 163	774
Mean family income (dollars)	44 907	47 887	43 720	41 303	35 108	49 648	42 640	35 953	43 014	63 622

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Can.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Can.		Yuba City city, Sutter County						Remainder of Sutter County	
	Tract 505.01	Tract 506.02	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 506.02 (pt.)	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 161	4 424	6 507	4 786	4 481	697	667	3 121	309	98
In labor force	1 350	2 435	4 215	2 945	2 724	585	392	1 871	152	91
Percent of persons 16 years and over	62.5	55.0	64.8	61.5	60.8	83.9	58.8	59.9	49.2	92.9
Civilian labor force	1 338	2 393	4 052	2 925	2 654	558	387	1 829	152	91
Employed	1 219	2 244	3 634	2 595	2 237	500	340	1 698	128	85
Unemployed	119	149	418	330	417	58	47	131	24	6
Percent of civilian labor force	8.9	6.2	10.3	11.3	15.7	10.4	12.1	7.2	15.8	6.6
Not in labor force	811	1 989	2 292	1 841	1 757	112	275	1 250	157	7
Institutionalized persons	—	221	212	—	—	—	—	199	—	—
Enrolled in school	156	147	309	173	388	46	75	108	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	264	944	811	718	558	18	95	490	61	7
Persons 16 years and over	1 100	2 319	3 472	2 613	2 308	319	354	1 603	157	48
In labor force	572	1 138	1 935	1 282	1 165	226	150	877	38	41
Percent of females 16 years and over	52.0	49.1	55.7	49.1	50.5	70.8	42.4	54.7	24.2	85.4
Civilian labor force	565	1 128	1 902	1 282	1 156	226	150	867	38	41
Employed	513	1 074	1 729	1 155	1 037	201	136	822	30	41
Unemployed	52	54	173	127	219	25	14	45	8	—
Percent of civilian labor force	9.2	4.8	9.1	9.9	18.9	11.1	9.3	5.2	21.1	—
With own children under 6 years	291	215	667	447	564	48	112	187	34	—
In labor force	149	85	369	231	327	20	40	77	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	158	281	548	351	350	49	50	199	21	11
In labor force	86	250	446	236	252	40	15	178	14	11
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	403	327	1 049	781	861	59	163	273	41	—
All parents present in household in labor force	179	119	518	369	484	21	52	104	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	555	595	1 490	820	1 196	151	208	442	75	20
All parents present in household in labor force	315	479	1 271	729	992	124	176	354	35	20
Persons 16 to 19 years	253	251	492	338	438	56	50	179	16	6
Not enrolled in school	13	16	119	104	100	4	9	16	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	10	67	72	19	—	—	10	—	—
Not high school graduate	10	10	43	69	73	—	3	10	—	—
Employed	10	—	15	10	54	—	3	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	10	28	45	19	—	—	10	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 219	2 244	3 634	2 595	2 237	500	340	1 698	128	85
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	176	376	328	208	168	60	51	300	28	14
Professional specialty occupations	138	423	620	250	215	109	28	343	34	26
Technicians and related support occupations	29	46	49	25	40	—	14	37	—	—
Sales occupations	153	269	586	365	204	50	50	211	14	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	224	411	576	423	379	75	49	292	—	18
Private household occupations	—	—	—	7	34	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	4	9	95	47	20	16	4	9	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	103	151	442	352	278	32	38	105	7	16
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	57	79	57	84	345	8	47	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	99	307	489	373	288	57	16	236	26	11
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	81	35	108	83	66	13	8	35	8	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	80	78	103	169	105	4	40	33	11	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	75	60	86	77	110	19	34	50	—	—
Construction	116	200	273	178	143	42	27	103	21	—
Manufacturing	81	175	349	271	234	55	20	163	17	11
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	124	116	216	269	129	41	47	73	8	—
Wholesale and retail trade	328	491	962	724	500	91	106	394	25	7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36	200	233	140	110	27	10	45	—	—
Business and repair services	61	64	98	99	136	16	23	45	—	18
Professional and related services	280	623	1 043	505	425	140	67	458	32	49
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 219	2 244	3 634	2 595	2 237	500	340	1 698	128	85
Private wage and salary workers	878	1 499	2 631	2 064	1 754	343	267	1 123	58	31
Government workers	205	527	706	432	319	107	47	427	43	29
Local government workers	121	308	497	174	219	57	25	223	26	19
Self-employed workers	130	218	261	170	164	50	26	148	27	25
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 485	2 802	4 610	3 040	3 024	598	467	2 132	180	91
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 196	2 239	3 528	2 489	2 437	490	371	1 712	139	82
50 to 52 weeks	719	1 317	2 262	1 404	1 257	339	206	1 023	106	35
40 to 49 weeks	157	432	529	317	295	65	61	310	7	27
27 to 39 weeks	73	200	263	351	240	24	28	152	7	7
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	127	290	449	337	263	48	40	216	25	—
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 840	3 126	5 184	3 942	3 771	644	567	2 372	241	91
With a mobility or self-care limitation	89	141	197	202	332	25	18	115	10	—
With a mobility limitation	30	87	119	170	74	13	12	69	10	—
In labor force	9	10	21	43	—	—	—	10	10	—
With a self-care limitation	59	94	158	109	302	12	7	86	—	—
With a work disability	177	338	618	647	438	32	37	216	—	—
In labor force	68	89	232	232	103	25	16	61	—	7
Prevented from working	102	215	339	360	298	7	21	139	—	—
No work disability	1 663	2 788	4 566	3 295	3 333	612	530	2 156	241	84
In labor force	1 237	2 133	3 692	2 594	2 479	525	371	1 750	145	84
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	309	1 035	948	824	640	26	95	508	68	7
With a mobility or self-care limitation	43	283	148	127	168	9	25	100	15	—
With a mobility limitation	21	217	132	83	119	9	14	88	15	—
With a self-care limitation	29	173	80	56	102	4	18	55	7	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	23	95	16	357	205	249	15	38	180	21
Mean family income (dollars)	360	677	693	771	775	839	829	839	25 223	—
1 worker	37	169	28	159	21 121	25 504	43 932	52 323	44 090	—
Mean family income (dollars)	450	805	1 353	652	887	176	124	599	25	37
2 or more workers	53	331	42 491	35 482	38 594	59 077	41 241	59 052	50 683	44 268
Mean family income (dollars)										

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.								
	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 506.01	Tract 506.02 (pt.)	Tract 507	Tract 508	Tract 509
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	1 466	2 751	1 494	5 163	2 579	1 303	4 767	2 281	1 176
In labor force	872	1 862	958	3 530	1 782	564	2 566	1 436	707
Percent of persons 16 years and over	59.5	67.7	64.1	68.4	69.1	43.3	53.8	63.0	60.1
Civilian labor force	862	1 858	951	3 501	1 765	564	2 566	1 429	700
Employed	810	1 757	879	3 223	1 636	546	2 186	1 298	654
Unemployed	52	109	72	278	129	18	380	131	46
Percent of civilian labor force	6.0	5.4	7.6	7.9	7.3	3.2	14.8	9.2	6.6
Not in labor force	594	889	536	1 633	797	739	2 201	845	469
Institutionalized persons	9	—	—	63	6	22	127	8	6
Enrolled in school	116	141	81	341	157	39	374	164	56
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	212	336	169	566	253	454	619	264	132
Females 16 years and over	773	1 376	746	2 682	1 282	716	2 405	1 145	579
In labor force	396	826	422	1 530	740	261	1 000	602	232
Percent of females 16 years and over	51.2	60.0	56.6	57.0	59.3	36.5	41.6	52.6	40.1
Civilian labor force	396	826	415	1 523	755	261	1 000	602	232
Employed	384	770	377	1 388	696	252	818	550	207
Unemployed	12	56	38	135	59	9	182	52	25
Percent of civilian labor force	3.0	6.8	9.2	8.9	7.8	3.4	18.2	8.6	10.8
With own children under 6 years	59	153	179	412	216	28	479	215	164
In labor force	26	103	109	268	112	8	231	163	54
With own children 6 to 17 years only	154	290	108	527	256	82	462	253	70
In labor force	116	203	71	354	192	72	270	167	56
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	112	265	239	542	289	54	718	292	275
All parents present in household in labor force	47	143	127	313	135	15	333	220	92
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	336	698	347	1 236	650	153	1 444	677	281
All parents present in household in labor force	191	484	239	838	387	115	741	403	158
Persons 16 to 19 years	133	191	103	482	165	72	414	181	54
Not enrolled in school or not in labor force	16	11	14	62	38	—	66	55	12
Unemployed or not in labor force	4	11	7	22	16	—	33	30	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	7	16	14	—	35	18	6
Employed	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	9	—	—	27	11	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	810	1 757	879	3 223	1 636	546	2 186	1 298	654
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	73	254	125	463	181	76	123	110	42
Professional specialty occupations	174	316	110	368	282	80	281	105	66
Technicians and related support occupations	315	35	15	103	63	9	21	54	14
Sales occupations	157	196	103	395	178	58	154	128	26
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	107	322	175	540	290	119	181	206	78
Private household occupations	4	31	—	14	6	—	—	5	—
Protective service occupations	21	14	—	26	—	—	45	36	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	51	133	65	230	120	46	220	158	23
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	101	62	49	374	114	32	537	178	213
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	11	236	83	381	199	71	266	158	64
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	55	73	121	61	—	162	24	34
Transportation and material moving occupations	31	51	40	102	47	45	120	75	36
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	25	52	41	106	53	10	76	61	52
Construction	70	126	89	267	107	97	164	161	43
Manufacturing	63	158	61	304	153	12	288	106	57
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	27	80	77	264	134	43	46	96	51
Wholesale and retail trade	292	356	222	675	325	97	401	298	80
Finance, insurance, and real estate	54	160	32	201	65	28	82	37	15
Business and repair services	8	126	38	102	41	19	87	70	42
Professional and related services	271	447	213	697	444	165	487	247	82
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	810	1 757	879	3 223	1 636	546	2 186	1 298	654
Private wage and salary workers	559	1 171	611	2 339	1 001	376	1 554	953	457
Government workers	141	307	158	439	207	100	370	209	95
Local government workers	87	193	96	301	200	85	242	145	54
Self-employed workers	102	261	104	402	168	70	254	124	91
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	990	2 006	1 018	3 792	1 990	670	3 073	1 539	809
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	816	1 599	825	3 049	1 511	527	2 416	1 259	667
50 to 52 weeks	549	1 008	513	1 806	955	294	939	723	306
40 to 49 weeks	109	222	96	462	180	122	409	207	140
27 to 39 weeks	31	187	45	217	102	48	186	135	75
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	101	250	87	427	253	74	325	142	67
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 202	2 301	1 273	4 420	2 236	754	3 902	1 920	985
With a mobility or self-care limitation	55	141	71	204	136	26	506	449	330
With a mobility limitation	17	57	18	38	40	18	151	58	6
In labor force	—	6	9	11	20	—	34	8	—
With a self-care limitation	55	116	53	188	116	8	437	406	324
With a work disability	71	227	140	270	180	122	418	265	64
In labor force	24	94	52	139	82	28	139	94	17
Prevented from working	47	121	81	115	76	76	261	137	20
No work disability	1 147	2 074	1 133	4 216	2 056	632	3 484	1 655	921
In labor force	805	1 654	866	3 277	1 635	463	2 339	1 253	637
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	245	446	214	651	320	527	738	346	178
With a mobility or self-care limitation	55	71	18	123	48	183	174	71	47
With a mobility limitation	38	53	7	91	23	129	146	29	6
With a self-care limitation	47	50	11	98	36	118	78	62	47
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	77	100	57	186	69	148	274	104	52
Mean family income (dollars)	53 451	15 500	34 400	30 227	21 116	18 264	11 452	14 583	13 611
1 worker	232	349	206	459	238	109	483	274	167
Mean family income (dollars)	50 948	46 762	42 313	70 046	27 578	30 745	27 075	29 726	24 876
2 or more workers	276	598	326	1 216	679	206	943	490	232
Mean family income (dollars)	57 218	64 960	57 930	54 419	52 734	47 636	36 240	47 315	43 098

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County							Lindo COP, Yuba County	
	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 409.01	Tract 410		Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	1 787	2 329	3 796	5 876	5 185	3 423	1 385	4 255	5 185	3 222	
In labor force	999	1 385	2 050	3 578	2 660	1 594	738	2 580	2 660	1 513	
Percent of persons 16 years and over	55.9	59.5	54.0	60.9	51.3	46.6	53.3	60.6	51.3	47.0	
Civilian labor force	992	1 366	2 000	3 418	2 555	1 588	728	2 564	2 555	1 507	
Employed	857	1 296	1 722	3 065	2 083	1 289	637	2 474	2 083	1 215	
Unemployed	135	70	278	353	472	299	91	90	472	292	
Percent of civilian labor force	13.6	5.1	13.9	10.3	18.5	18.8	12.5	3.5	18.5	19.4	
Not in labor force	788	944	1 746	2 298	2 525	1 829	647	1 675	2 525	1 709	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	206	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Enrolled in school	139	147	152	393	623	392	93	257	623	371	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	202	318	574	832	467	579	256	649	467	526	
Females 16 years and over	912	1 138	1 852	3 139	2 710	1 708	683	2 044	2 710	1 587	
In labor force	415	504	808	1 634	1 180	628	318	992	1 180	582	
Percent of females 16 years and over	45.5	44.3	43.6	52.1	43.5	36.8	46.6	48.5	43.5	36.7	
Civilian labor force	415	504	808	1 603	1 161	628	318	992	1 161	582	
Employed	314	467	692	1 430	949	514	260	933	949	475	
Unemployed	101	37	116	173	212	114	58	59	212	107	
Percent of civilian labor force	24.3	7.3	14.4	10.8	18.3	18.2	18.2	5.9	18.3	18.4	
With own children under 6 years	102	144	452	589	702	388	78	261	702	381	
In labor force	51	44	177	272	174	112	33	106	174	105	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	238	194	135	581	613	325	106	426	613	298	
In labor force	145	121	89	481	372	168	79	286	372	155	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	159	249	522	825	1 262	792	104	368	1 262	786	
All parents present in household in labor force	80	66	203	362	273	196	48	147	273	190	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	488	391	537	1 230	1 549	1 167	214	1 052	1 549	1 125	
All parents present in household in labor force	282	198	208	827	556	294	157	594	556	273	
Persons 16 to 19 years	161	166	240	447	525	322	96	318	525	308	
Not enrolled in school	37	38	97	69	77	27	61	69	77	77	
Unemployed or not in labor force	30	5	43	41	7	47	7	7	47	47	
Not high school graduate	12	26	45	63	20	72	—	41	20	72	
Employed	—	20	18	30	13	25	—	27	13	25	
Unemployed	—	—	22	18	—	20	—	8	—	20	
Not in labor force	12	5	5	15	7	27	—	6	7	27	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES											
Employed persons 16 years and over	857	1 296	1 722	3 065	2 083	1 289	637	2 474	2 083	1 215	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	70	122	172	290	139	77	54	233	139	77	
Professional specialty occupations	125	80	124	420	147	49	40	360	147	42	
Technicians and related support occupations	33	38	25	140	75	50	36	89	75	44	
Sales occupations	38	114	209	389	168	168	56	182	168	162	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	105	144	284	601	402	174	76	347	402	160	
Private household occupations	10	6	10	6	—	—	—	21	—	—	
Protective service occupations	—	7	20	101	24	—	29	34	24	—	
Service occupations, except protective and household	53	67	239	322	357	235	34	155	357	228	
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	241	286	193	42	84	135	86	352	84	115	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	47	189	192	311	335	151	110	355	335	151	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	95	105	102	80	54	83	80	83	47	
Transportation and material moving occupations	40	75	72	191	171	112	39	176	171	112	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	41	71	77	150	94	84	29	87	94	77	
Construction	49	98	136	162	228	165	81	259	228	151	
Manufacturing	56	149	213	173	197	137	72	277	197	117	
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	58	120	145	232	161	87	39	198	161	87	
Wholesale and retail trade	108	250	347	689	494	333	98	297	494	333	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7	17	75	191	111	61	34	109	111	61	
Business and repair services	30	63	110	164	95	69	35	87	95	62	
Professional and related services	191	182	360	950	436	184	104	576	436	171	
CLASS OF WORKER											
Employed persons 16 years and over	857	1 296	1 722	3 065	2 083	1 289	637	2 474	2 083	1 215	
Private wage and salary workers	516	870	1 268	1 948	1 582	1 074	410	1 478	1 582	1 013	
Government workers	180	201	280	788	383	117	157	582	383	110	
Local government workers	71	72	127	405	125	45	39	354	125	45	
Self-employed workers	141	208	164	329	111	98	63	274	111	92	
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 212	1 521	2 231	3 927	2 875	1 729	826	2 881	2 875	1 629	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 011	1 213	1 869	3 040	2 058	1 353	627	2 209	2 058	1 273	
50 to 52 weeks	478	784	1 163	2 016	1 118	744	354	1 382	1 118	690	
40 to 49 weeks	175	124	283	383	289	169	106	356	289	155	
27 to 39 weeks	108	83	113	226	128	129	50	199	128	124	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	78	126	94	370	331	163	97	353	331	150	
DISABILITY											
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 522	1 912	2 862	4 581	4 552	2 798	1 112	3 501	4 552	2 656	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	359	97	78	140	351	204	55	48	351	180	
With a mobility limitation	40	43	46	95	233	126	42	18	233	109	
In labor force	14	—	—	—	26	13	14	—	26	13	
With a self-care limitation	346	68	40	81	118	114	13	30	118	107	
With a work disability	140	263	141	551	906	450	183	271	906	428	
Prevented from working	25	110	170	158	204	117	80	84	204	117	
In labor force	101	120	276	321	657	296	67	131	657	274	
No work disability	1 382	1 649	2 371	4 030	3 646	2 348	929	3 230	3 646	2 228	
In labor force	911	1 671	1 732	3 085	2 290	1 431	641	2 408	2 290	1 356	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	258	398	678	1 035	528	619	263	738	528	560	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	91	58	123	185	107	51	18	141	107	188	
With a mobility limitation	32	51	123	51	80	190	51	80	51	176	
With a self-care limitation	87	25	83	116	33	62	14	75	33	62	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989											
No workers	80	86	251	364	622	399	113	285	622	373	
Mean family income (dollars)	15 243	22 795	13 035	23 605	13 109	14 306	17 164	20 139	13 109	14 758	
1 worker	193	322	304	701	566	392	196	456	566	345	
Mean family income (dollars)	35 116	30 633	22 425	23 973	20 229	24 587	29 634	40 442	20 229	21 003	
2 or more workers	353	395	417	1 047	705	472	223	887	705	458	
Mean family income (dollars)	43 963	46 657	63 922	44 868	35 752	34 299	41 763	56 448	35 752	34 118	

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marysville city, Yuba County						Remainder of Yuba County		
	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 409.01 (pt.)	Tract 410 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 519	5 876	—	—	—	—	277	—	201
In labor force	1 862	3 578	—	—	—	—	188	—	81
Percent of persons 16 years and over	52.9	60.9	—	—	—	—	67.9	—	40.3
Civilian labor force	1 822	3 418	—	—	—	—	178	—	81
Employed	1 544	3 065	—	—	—	—	178	—	74
Unemployed	278	353	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Percent of civilian labor force	15.3	10.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.6
Not in labor force	1 657	2 298	—	—	—	—	89	—	120
Institutionalized persons	206	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	142	393	—	—	—	—	10	—	21
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	514	832	—	—	—	—	60	—	53
Females 16 years and over	1 718	3 139	—	—	—	—	134	—	121
In labor force	724	1 634	—	—	—	—	84	—	46
Percent of females 16 years and over	42.1	52.1	—	—	—	—	62.7	—	38.0
Civilian labor force	724	1 603	—	—	—	—	84	—	46
Employed	608	1 430	—	—	—	—	84	—	39
Unemployed	116	173	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Percent of civilian labor force	16.0	10.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.2
With own children under 6 years	407	589	—	—	—	—	45	—	7
In labor force	152	272	—	—	—	—	25	—	7
With own children 6 to 17 years only	126	581	—	—	—	—	9	—	27
In labor force	80	481	—	—	—	—	9	—	13
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	477	825	—	—	—	—	45	—	6
All parents present in household in labor force	178	362	—	—	—	—	25	—	6
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	478	1 230	—	—	—	—	59	—	42
All parents present in household in labor force	178	827	—	—	—	—	30	—	21
Persons 16 to 19 years	230	447	—	—	—	—	10	—	14
Not enrolled in school	93	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	43	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	45	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	18	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	22	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	5	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 544	3 065	—	—	—	—	178	—	74
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	162	290	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	99	420	—	—	—	—	25	—	7
Technicians and related support occupations	25	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Sales occupations	209	389	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	236	601	—	—	—	—	48	—	14
Private household occupations	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	101	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	229	322	—	—	—	—	10	—	7
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	183	42	—	—	—	—	10	—	20
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	157	311	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	105	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Transportation and material moving occupations	62	191	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	67	150	—	—	—	—	10	—	7
Construction	116	162	—	—	—	—	20	—	14
Manufacturing	188	173	—	—	—	—	25	—	20
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	126	232	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	327	689	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	55	191	—	—	—	—	20	—	7
Business and repair services	110	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and related services	316	950	—	—	—	—	44	—	13
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 544	3 065	—	—	—	—	178	—	74
Private wage and salary workers	1 164	1 948	—	—	—	—	104	—	61
Government workers	236	788	—	—	—	—	44	—	7
Local government workers	102	405	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Self-employed workers	144	329	—	—	—	—	20	—	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 033	3 927	—	—	—	—	198	—	100
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 701	3 040	—	—	—	—	168	—	80
50 to 52 weeks	1 034	2 016	—	—	—	—	129	—	54
40 to 49 weeks	254	383	—	—	—	—	29	—	14
27 to 39 weeks	103	226	—	—	—	—	10	—	5
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	84	370	—	—	—	—	10	—	13
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 665	4 581	—	—	—	—	197	—	142
With a mobility or self-care limitation	78	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
With a mobility limitation	46	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	40	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
With a work disability	466	551	—	—	—	—	25	—	22
In labor force	145	158	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Prevented from working	276	321	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
No work disability	2 199	4 030	—	—	—	—	172	—	120
In labor force	1 589	3 085	—	—	—	—	143	—	75
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	608	1 035	—	—	—	—	70	—	59
With a mobility or self-care limitation	113	185	—	—	—	—	10	—	14
With a mobility limitation	113	155	—	—	—	—	10	—	14
With a self-care limitation	83	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	231	364	—	—	—	—	20	—	26
Mean family income (dollars)	12 869	23 605	—	—	—	—	14 946	—	7 818
1 worker	285	701	—	—	—	—	19	—	47
Mean family income (dollars)	22 624	23 973	—	—	—	—	19 442	—	47 225
2 or more workers	348	1 047	—	—	—	—	69	—	14
Mean family income (dollars)	64 029	44 868	—	—	—	—	63 380	—	40 200

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuba County—Con.								
	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408	Tract 409	Tract 409.01 (pt.)	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)	Tract 411
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 508	3 643	1 543	1 838	22	1 385	4 577	4 255	3 359
In labor force	1 213	1 941	906	1 175	14	738	3 796	2 580	1 467
Percent of persons 16 years and over	46.5	53.3	58.7	63.9	63.6	53.3	82.9	60.6	43.7
Civilian labor force	1 213	1 875	900	1 165	14	728	3 719	2 564	1 467
Employed	1 026	1 633	794	1 080	14	637	1 175	2 474	1 337
Unemployed	187	242	106	85	—	91	144	90	130
Percent of civilian labor force	15.4	12.9	11.8	7.3	—	12.5	10.9	3.5	8.9
Not in labor force	1 395	1 702	637	663	8	647	781	1 675	1 892
Institutionalized persons	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Enrolled in school	202	290	109	67	—	93	168	257	135
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	414	494	194	331	4	256	—	649	791
Females 16 years and over	1 341	1 868	706	949	7	683	1 964	2 044	1 706
In labor force	501	821	320	542	3	318	1 269	992	597
Percent of females 16 years and over	37.4	44.0	45.3	55.9	42.9	46.6	64.6	48.5	35.0
Civilian labor force	501	801	320	542	3	318	960	992	597
Employed	403	703	284	511	3	260	843	933	559
Unemployed	98	98	36	31	—	58	117	59	38
Percent of civilian labor force	19.6	12.2	11.3	5.7	—	18.2	12.2	5.9	6.4
With own children under 6 years	277	351	95	137	4	78	959	261	187
In labor force	83	138	37	82	—	33	496	106	96
With own children 6 to 17 years only	268	397	165	137	—	106	360	426	255
In labor force	172	250	93	105	—	79	271	286	148
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	480	550	138	231	4	104	1 269	368	313
All parents present in household in labor force	148	212	47	128	—	48	670	147	188
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	837	1 191	436	359	3	214	1 171	1 052	682
All parents present in household in labor force	423	634	218	258	—	157	860	594	347
Persons 16 to 19 years	196	360	118	112	—	96	421	318	111
Not enrolled in school	52	73	28	7	—	27	248	61	27
Unemployed or not in labor force	32	52	16	7	—	27	46	29	18
Not high school graduate	43	62	16	14	—	—	60	41	12
Employed	11	10	—	10	—	—	24	27	—
Unemployed	14	27	—	—	—	—	6	8	—
Not in labor force	18	25	16	4	—	—	30	6	12
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 026	1 633	794	1 080	14	637	1 175	2 474	1 337
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	51	95	78	74	—	54	56	233	107
Professional specialty occupations	62	103	56	115	3	40	138	360	173
Technicians and related support occupations	11	44	—	14	—	36	67	89	30
Sales occupations	74	175	41	145	8	56	231	182	163
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	148	298	110	138	—	76	201	347	143
Private household occupations	—	19	4	5	—	—	25	21	8
Protective service occupations	12	18	7	10	—	29	26	34	25
Service occupations, except protective and household	136	219	49	113	3	34	255	155	134
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	79	63	166	138	—	86	6	352	130
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	162	265	127	149	—	110	145	355	246
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	121	112	34	67	—	—	6	83	72
Transportation and material moving occupations	101	122	68	71	—	39	4	176	44
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	69	102	54	41	—	29	15	87	60
Construction	90	180	82	103	—	81	25	259	168
Manufacturing	192	230	124	102	3	72	74	277	167
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	95	76	84	47	—	39	58	198	103
Wholesale and retail trade	187	415	64	271	11	98	353	297	248
Finance, insurance, and real estate	64	62	39	41	—	34	56	109	36
Business and repair services	53	69	16	56	—	35	26	87	64
Professional and related services	182	330	105	245	—	104	414	576	281
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 026	1 633	794	1 080	14	637	1 175	2 474	1 337
Private wage and salary workers	832	1 176	502	734	11	410	637	1 618	830
Government workers	120	326	187	263	3	157	465	582	301
Local government workers	55	200	97	153	—	39	38	354	142
Self-employed workers	74	110	99	79	—	63	79	274	206
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 276	2 004	1 004	1 272	18	826	3 980	2 881	1 756
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 070	1 557	795	976	7	627	3 186	2 209	1 360
50 to 52 weeks	590	939	364	563	7	354	2 446	1 382	757
40 to 49 weeks	171	187	70	143	—	106	382	356	144
27 to 39 weeks	56	122	85	60	—	50	111	199	140
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	94	190	71	124	7	97	348	353	209
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 173	3 067	1 300	1 468	18	1 112	2 100	3 501	2 501
With a mobility or self-care limitation	181	182	76	41	—	55	44	48	130
With a mobility limitation	100	119	60	20	—	42	37	18	80
In labor force	36	7	7	7	—	14	26	—	17
With a self-care limitation	136	125	71	29	—	13	13	30	99
With a work disability	443	518	221	146	—	183	138	271	523
In labor force	134	114	58	60	—	80	66	84	120
Prevented from working	266	351	144	78	—	89	50	131	366
Na work disability	1 730	2 549	1 079	1 322	18	929	1 962	3 230	1 978
In labor force	1 073	1 751	805	1 078	14	641	1 253	2 408	1 293
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	420	510	237	360	4	263	—	738	851
With a mobility or self-care limitation	131	90	65	58	—	51	—	141	182
With a mobility limitation	131	90	48	48	—	51	—	113	159
With a self-care limitation	34	36	29	52	—	14	—	75	78
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
Na workers	307	334	71	80	—	113	8	285	393
Mean family income (dollars)	12 100	12 468	10 886	15 991	—	17 164	574	20 139	20 826
1 worker	351	501	167	195	4	196	—	456	384
Mean family income (dollars)	21 131	23 030	27 427	34 391	43 862	29 634	19 373	40 442	26 301
2 or more workers	343	623	304	406	3	223	1 221	887	464
Mean family income (dollars)	34 533	34 391	45 822	43 864	42 000	41 763	27 461	56 448	44 828

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sutter County			Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County			
	Yuba City, CA MSA	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda COP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503	Tract 504
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	42 909	23 018	10 561	19 891	3 973	4 735	3 621	2 717	2 820	1 630
Less than \$5,000	1 670	881	403	2 789	227	174	95	129	151	64
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 561	2 636	1 578	2 925	708	598	526	526	274	65
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 507	2 577	1 293	2 930	725	483	398	452	358	59
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9 217	4 459	2 254	4 758	955	1 100	771	706	493	222
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6 980	3 649	1 732	3 331	655	783	580	409	219	219
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6 584	3 795	1 518	2 789	431	680	608	195	436	389
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5 060	3 341	1 198	1 719	413	393	270	356	335	335
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 280	897	331	321	31	129	117	9	129	157
\$100,000 or more	1 050	783	254	267	10	85	61	21	132	120
Median (dollars)	24 312	27 096	23 491	21 523	18 063	21 529	24 215	17 731	27 102	40 979
Mean (dollars)	32 037	35 507	30 521	28 023	22 400	29 465	30 697	23 694	34 732	48 831
Families	32 886	17 153	7 014	15 133	3 069	2 976	2 455	1 587	2 182	1 291
Median income (dollars)	27 665	31 842	27 796	24 364	20 007	26 429	29 718	20 964	29 668	45 866
Males 15 years and over, with income	41 212	21 752	8 984	19 460	3 679	4 329	2 940	2 131	2 688	1 690
Median income (dollars)	16 566	18 354	17 338	15 018	12 547	16 205	14 882	16 791	27 917	27 917
Percent year-round full-time workers	44.0	45.2	44.9	42.7	31.2	43.1	46.8	41.4	44.5	51.6
Median income (dollars)	25 772	29 414	27 801	21 707	24 890	24 227	30 147	20 985	30 392	36 618
Females 15 years and over, with income	36 687	20 015	9 036	16 672	3 416	4 060	3 239	2 129	2 491	1 406
Median income (dollars)	8 643	9 054	9 179	8 293	7 961	9 112	9 519	8 805	8 213	12 281
Percent year-round full-time workers	25.2	25.6	27.2	26.8	19.3	29.2	30.6	26.2	24.2	33.8
Median income (dollars)	18 235	19 297	18 169	16 798	14 459	18 271	17 346	16 886	21 265	23 104
Per capita income (dollars)	11 391	12 763	11 815	9 874	6 930	11 809	11 940	9 983	11 818	17 759
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	42 909	23 018	10 561	19 891	3 973	4 735	3 621	2 717	2 820	1 630
With earnings	33 143	18 528	8 332	14 615	2 868	3 451	2 868	2 046	2 307	1 442
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 797	34 872	30 468	27 898	22 765	29 984	31 047	24 070	32 219	46 781
With Social Security income	11 504	6 328	2 532	5 376	956	891	1 420	732	672	299
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 437	7 749	7 460	7 509	7 388	7 055	6 881	6 881	8 140	8 326
With public assistance income	6 469	2 573	1 523	3 896	1 336	864	546	484	346	131
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 561	5 626	5 648	7 178	8 878	6 351	5 401	5 508	5 667	7 765
With retirement income	7 965	3 987	1 808	3 978	767	919	732	388	513	282
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 919	10 595	9 253	9 422	9 006	9 917	9 561	6 459	10 480	12 748
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	35 686	40 003	35 409	30 793	23 903	34 972	35 015	26 869	37 818	53 973
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 788	36 506	30 755	26 703	21 320	27 584	30 282	22 345	32 828	52 551
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 937	43 633	40 108	35 511	27 970	43 561	41 233	31 894	43 566	54 999
Married-couple families (dollars)	48 541	42 961	40 106	33 325	27 055	34 575	30 484	30 484	41 233	54 443
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 992	42 026	38 128	31 354	25 663	36 494	39 936	27 175	31 889	54 988
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 056	43 806	41 926	35 328	29 166	36 650	42 709	33 577	44 637	54 114
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 800	25 122	17 701	16 703	16 329	16 786	16 941	15 238	21 825	32 113
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 737	15 853	14 863	11 743	10 591	11 652	13 979	13 385	17 354	27 043
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 107	43 742	24 958	26 833	27 421	30 581	29 600	17 951	34 014	57 168
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	32 286	17 153	7 014	15 133	3 069	2 976	2 455	1 587	2 182	1 291
Householder worked in 1989	24 178	13 655	5 545	10 523	1 732	2 102	1 986	1 270	1 697	1 104
With related children under 18 years	17 816	9 145	3 941	8 671	2 036	1 682	1 431	898	1 183	583
With related children under 5 years	8 296	4 070	2 039	4 226	1 048	878	770	493	525	187
Married-couple families	25 727	13 979	5 128	11 748	2 137	2 069	1 773	1 037	1 729	1 146
Householder worked in 1989	20 051	11 463	4 199	8 588	1 282	1 552	1 509	869	1 351	992
With related children under 18 years	13 157	6 911	2 539	6 246	1 342	1 026	1 088	528	855	468
With related children under 5 years	6 438	3 292	1 498	3 146	787	524	594	336	401	160
Female householder, no husband present	4 805	2 338	2 467	745	745	671	559	414	354	101
Householder worked in 1989	2 756	1 510	1 008	1 246	352	356	392	281	247	73
With related children under 18 years	3 470	1 659	1 007	1 811	573	521	456	281	259	84
With related children under 5 years	1 370	569	418	801	196	299	157	103	88	22
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	15 234	8 136	4 727	7 098	1 430	2 647	1 612	1 498	872	461
Nonfamily householder	10 623	5 865	3 547	4 758	964	1 759	1 130	1 000	638	339
65 years and over	4 355	2 419	1 263	1 936	304	717	421	279	223	97
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	119 819	63 358	26 892	56 461	12 737	11 905	9 098	6 429	8 264	4 532
Persons under 18 years	85 831	18 003	7 680	17 828	4 878	3 132	2 742	1 666	2 540	1 000
Related children under 18 years	35 624	17 946	7 655	17 678	4 842	3 065	2 727	1 656	2 540	1 200
Related children 5 to 17 years	24 550	12 637	4 939	11 913	3 148	1 991	1 740	972	1 764	922
Persons 65 years and over	13 680	7 437	3 041	6 243	1 088	1 643	1 016	831	885	472
Persons 75 years and over	4 970	2 743	1 316	2 227	332	649	427	409	333	114
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	4 507	2 086	1 086	2 421	875	471	286	295	430	61
Percent below poverty level	14.0	12.2	15.5	16.0	28.5	15.8	11.6	18.6	19.7	4.7
Householder worked in 1989	2 250	1 234	600	1 016	256	226	132	175	277	25
With related children under 18 years	3 815	1 728	919	1 687	256	261	187	126	226	15
With related children under 5 years	2 198	1 089	589	1 299	528	256	148	128	195	15
Married-couple families	2 361	1 134	441	1 227	458	142	55	121	286	33
Householder worked in 1989	1 474	836	349	638	130	112	42	96	217	12
With related children under 18 years	1 830	848	334	982	441	102	36	93	213	12
With related children under 5 years	1 163	487	237	676	347	70	28	63	143	—
Female householder, no husband present	1 921	853	594	1 068	366	293	1 068	157	137	28
Householder worked in 1989	1 343	861	509	938	118	93	71	53	133	—
With related children under 18 years	1 797	799	540	998	351	277	198	125	221	28
With related children under 5 years	939	385	299	554	165	168	120	57	52	15
Unrelated individuals	3 433	1 802	961	1 631	406	491	354	328	204	67
Nonfamily householder	1 531	810	453	721	182	236	150	163	77	47
65 years and over	543	324	148	219	40	72	58	63	35	7
Persons	20 770	9 782	4 991	10 988	4 296	1 950	1 222	1 351	2 098	247
Percent below poverty level	17.3	15.4	18.6	19.5	33.7	16.4	13.4	21.0	25.4	5.5
Persons under 18 years	9 564	4 195	2 229	5 369	2 363	843	536	512	998	87
Related children under 18 years	9 401	4 141	2 207	5 260	2 336	790	524	502	998	87
Related children 5 to 17 years	5 999	2 742	1 299	3 257	1 410	522	322	252	651	58
Persons 65 years and over	1 060	576	220	484	88	122	80	88	85	40
Persons 75 years and over	516	247	116	269	41	76	52	44	42	16
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	5 667	2 971	1 537	2 696	832	515	422	500	474	122
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	29 948	13 880	6 818	16 068	5 585	3 017	1 925	1 869	2 658	350
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	52 434	24 339	11 276	28 095	8 298	5 249	3 458	3 452	3 673	772

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Con.		Yuba City city, Sutter County						Remainder of Sutter County	
			Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 506.02 (pt.)	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)
	Tract 505.01	Tract 506.02								
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 085	2 267	3 462	2 666	2 127	368	358	1 580	159	51
Less than \$5,000	38	76	95	129	130	—	12	37	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	97	260	580	519	243	8	69	159	18	7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	121	156	391	452	318	14	31	87	7	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	209	438	745	708	420	28	66	289	26	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	225	376	544	598	371	72	110	237	30	11
\$35,000 to \$49,999	145	353	598	189	324	105	34	268	10	6
\$50,000 to \$74,999	147	388	341	243	204	74	22	314	52	27
\$75,000 to \$99,999	30	108	107	9	70	53	6	86	10	—
\$100,000 or more	73	112	61	21	47	14	8	103	—	—
Median (dollars)	29 961	29 831	23 693	17 438	23 534	40 417	25 250	33 944	32 656	50 592
Mean (dollars)	39 173	37 817	30 268	23 322	29 035	47 527	27 817	41 874	40 038	43 180
Families	850	1 493	2 332	1 550	1 597	244	261	1 030	123	37
Median income (dollars)	32 446	39 153	29 209	20 572	25 613	50 362	27 986	46 312	32 656	50 539
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 013	1 996	2 788	2 081	2 036	364	295	1 420	152	50
Median income (dollars)	18 990	21 728	18 423	14 169	14 167	31 700	17 083	27 292	31 912	30 417
Percent year-round full-time workers	48.2	43.3	42.1	41.2	42.1	67.9	45.1	46.5	64.5	48.0
Median income (dollars)	34 375	36 074	27 778	21 095	27 520	35 380	26 534	36 884	43 737	11 667
Females 15 years and over, with income	883	1 949	3 120	2 081	1 924	272	307	1 332	119	48
Median income (dollars)	9 079	10 715	9 617	8 772	7 180	14 423	8 017	11 818	8 419	12 727
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.5	22.2	26.2	20.8	20.0	25 000	22 396	17 879	23 750	13 750
Median income (dollars)	19 714	17 744	17 259	17 119	20 000	25 000	22 396	17 879	23 750	13 750
Per capita income (dollars)	13 670	16 502	11 799	9 830	9 561	19 360	9 611	17 793	14 886	18 238
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 085	2 267	3 462	2 666	2 127	368	358	1 580	159	51
With earnings	907	1 612	2 738	2 002	1 713	353	305	1 221	130	44
Mean earnings (dollars)	38 080	39 744	30 638	23 556	27 726	44 135	26 961	42 188	39 669	47 445
With Social Security income	828	1 725	2 725	1 725	1 725	133	19	66	7 544	7 608
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 438	8 165	7 809	6 874	7 900	12 025	3 871	7 624	7 544	7 608
With public assistance income	115	144	546	484	319	16	67	91	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 470	6 029	5 401	5 508	5 530	5 436	7 050	7 289	—	—
With retirement income	190	669	483	388	407	48	47	435	49	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 857	10 946	7 898	6 459	8 936	16 545	11 931	12 451	8 583	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	44 249	45 629	34 636	26 454	31 804	53 129	30 841	50 734	42 209	44 268
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 742	48 519	29 887	22 309	29 257	46 053	30 287	49 647	39 384	25 000
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 674	44 000	41 005	31 159	35 319	57 719	32 117	51 513	44 729	52 420
Married-couple families (dollars)	48 005	48 005	41 203	29 980	34 762	54 762	36 644	43 919	44 268	44 268
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 603	54 497	39 654	27 223	33 516	56 482	35 077	45 200	25 000	25 000
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 684	46 202	42 697	32 618	35 259	53 909	40 965	53 991	42 895	52 420
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 006	22 352	16 834	15 238	20 217	26 674	17 520	22 549	21 107	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 899	21 013	13 752	13 385	16 633	22 824	13 039	20 382	21 107	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 267	23 532	29 600	17 951	33 767	44 000	25 067	26 161	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	850	1 493	2 332	1 550	1 597	244	261	1 030	123	37
Householder worked in 1989	662	1 069	1 884	1 233	1 218	224	196	790	102	37
With related children under 18 years	503	551	1 373	887	941	105	192	443	58	11
With related children under 5 years	263	208	734	493	481	49	109	173	36	—
Married-couple families	685	1 273	1 674	1 000	1 257	193	131	873	99	37
Householder worked in 1989	553	934	1 424	832	968	186	107	682	85	37
With related children under 18 years	395	440	844	517	674	68	95	341	44	11
With related children under 5 years	215	173	536	364	364	—	66	136	36	—
Female householder, no husband present	120	158	545	414	282	33	102	104	14	—
Householder worked in 1989	68	91	385	281	192	25	61	64	7	—
With related children under 18 years	74	74	442	281	223	27	69	65	14	—
With related children under 5 years	37	30	157	103	88	8	32	30	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	310	923	1 558	1 484	721	159	142	663	54	14
Nonfamily householder	235	774	1 130	1 116	530	124	97	550	36	14
65 years and over	84	334	413	472	181	—	30	167	8	7
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 038	5 034	8 680	6 311	6 406	898	1 022	3 575	418	118
Persons under 18 years	974	946	2 626	1 646	2 081	210	388	729	116	20
Related children under 18 years	946	946	2 611	1 636	2 081	210	388	729	116	20
Related children 5 to 17 years	667	710	1 655	952	1 395	155	243	539	85	20
Persons 65 years and over	309	1 035	948	824	640	26	95	508	68	7
Persons 75 years and over	97	426	403	409	253	4	15	232	24	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	106	67	286	295	385	11	61	48	—	—
Percent below poverty level	12.5	4.5	12.3	19.0	24.1	4.5	23.4	4.7	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	54	28	132	175	252	3	20	18	—	—
With related children under 18 years	98	58	261	226	309	11	61	48	—	—
With related children under 5 years	46	40	148	128	190	8	40	30	—	—
Married-couple families	58	27	55	121	249	—	8	8	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	48	37	42	96	200	—	9	8	—	—
With related children under 18 years	40	18	36	93	189	—	3	8	—	—
With related children under 5 years	19	10	28	63	138	—	8	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	58	40	204	157	129	11	53	40	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	37	10	83	71	45	3	17	10	—	—
With related children under 18 years	58	40	198	125	113	11	53	40	—	—
With related children under 5 years	37	30	120	57	52	8	32	30	—	—
Unrelated individuals	59	111	346	328	180	4	31	72	8	—
Nonfamily householder	35	98	150	163	69	—	12	59	—	—
65 years and over	10	39	58	63	27	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	506	305	1 214	1 351	1 920	39	260	207	8	—
Percent below poverty level	16.7	6.1	14.0	21.4	30.0	4.3	25.4	5.8	1.9	—
Persons under 18 years	271	104	536	512	932	24	144	81	—	—
Related children under 18 years	271	104	536	512	932	24	144	81	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	194	50	322	252	592	14	85	34	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	15	58	64	88	63	—	5	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	5	19	52	44	20	—	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	91	164	422	500	436	4	71	104	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	582	448	1 917	1 869	2 452	39	276	265	8	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 146	1 043	3 373	3 403	3 328	114	447	611	85	49

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.								
	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 506.01	Tract 506.02 (pt.)	Tract 507	Tract 508	Tract 509
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	693	1 262	727	2 146	1 170	687	2 140	1 031	548
Less than \$5,000	21	64	26	62	23	39	104	35	25
\$5,000 to \$9,999	33	57	63	83	83	101	383	97	55
\$10,000 to \$14,999	40	45	90	115	82	69	365	124	82
\$15,000 to \$24,999	70	194	143	308	172	149	411	243	98
\$25,000 to \$34,999	118	147	115	373	182	139	277	159	96
\$35,000 to \$49,999	112	284	111	426	277	85	301	207	100
\$50,000 to \$74,999	152	261	125	547	261	74	228	124	47
\$75,000 to \$99,999	59	104	24	129	56	22	47	25	32
\$100,000 or more	85	106	65	123	34	9	9	13	13
Mean (dollars)	42 841	41 016	33 036	39 953	38 269	22 986	18 425	26 213	25 761
Median (dollars)	52 219	49 211	44 765	53 242	40 296	28 488	27 290	34 857	32 343
Families	585	1 047	589	1 861	986	463	1 700	868	451
Median income (dollars)	46 319	42 804	34 464	42 128	42 406	27 472	20 714	30 500	26 495
Males 15 years and over, with income	652	1 326	718	2 334	1 241	576	2 170	1 069	575
Median income (dollars)	33 973	26 855	20 870	25 873	22 962	16 136	11 570	17 942	16 354
Percent year-round full-time workers	51.8	47.1	49.4	50.9	51.4	35.4	32.2	44.3	42.8
Median income (dollars)	40 959	37 250	36 536	31 152	31 568	28 056	23 362	25 568	26 389
Females 15 years and over, with income	567	1 134	576	2 109	1 055	1 913	889	403	403
Median income (dollars)	12 639	11 962	10 462	10 655	10 032	9 397	6 935	8 147	8 477
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.8	33.8	27.4	29.3	29.6	14.6	12.6	27.3	14.9
Median income (dollars)	26 116	22 894	18 988	22 935	20 676	17 250	18 992	18 177	19 231
Per capita income (dollars)	19 573	17 359	15 737	16 860	13 605	13 202	8 771	11 284	10 147
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	693	1 262	727	2 146	1 170	687	2 140	1 031	548
With earnings	594	1 089	602	1 894	1 025	391	1 600	845	450
Mean earnings (dollars)	45 176	47 639	43 713	49 506	38 761	32 110	28 106	31 868	29 821
With Social Security income	162	280	207	502	258	401	749	315	127
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 896	8 074	7 256	7 327	8 579	8 682	7 367	8 398	9 056
With public assistance income	27	115	48	118	77	313	313	119	49
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	7 277	8 089	5 461	5 843	4 192	3 866	5 361	4 659	7 937
With retirement income	106	234	143	371	168	234	148	94	94
Mean retirement income (dollars)	16 407	11 969	10 504	17 153	12 840	8 148	8 549	9 070	7 982
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	54 236	54 170	50 191	55 855	44 449	34 271	29 641	37 841	32 951
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 492	53 953	58 332	46 364	45 811	44 029	29 685	34 608	28 733
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 699	54 330	41 740	65 818	42 990	31 302	29 576	41 420	37 150
Married-couple families (dollars)	59 681	54 378	51 681	52 424	46 577	35 466	31 819	40 966	36 051
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 881	54 728	59 716	50 683	48 763	45 707	33 787	37 880	33 055
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	63 910	54 159	42 917	54 212	44 290	32 098	29 318	44 499	38 446
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	28 119	34 753	27 424	106 219	30 601	21 972	18 767	17 953	11 532
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 820	29 041	11 112	18 203	25 024	25 565	11 861	7 967	10 910
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 418	64 351	33 698	212 829	36 797	21 254	32 404	24 687	15 578
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	585	1 047	589	1 861	986	463	1 700	868	451
Householder worked in 1989	479	880	466	1 607	863	279	1 231	673	381
With related children under 18 years	242	478	311	1 028	523	108	1 027	482	239
With related children under 5 years	47	138	154	401	201	35	450	189	164
Married-couple families	442	953	554	1 622	882	400	1 376	755	385
Householder worked in 1989	383	806	446	1 435	779	252	1 053	607	343
With related children under 18 years	181	400	300	864	464	99	777	417	185
With related children under 5 years	37	124	149	356	177	35	357	181	129
Female householder, no husband present	72	68	17	157	57	54	235	72	23
Householder worked in 1989	36	48	7	50	27	101	101	38	45
With related children under 18 years	35	57	5	113	30	9	168	37	39
With related children under 5 years	—	14	5	29	17	—	60	—	20
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	151	302	168	448	328	260	660	275	143
Nonfamily householder	108	215	138	285	184	224	440	163	97
65 years and over	42	97	54	116	85	167	271	102	53
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 858	3 634	2 016	6 699	3 445	1 459	6 588	3 166	1 719
Persons under 18 years	459	990	586	1 839	946	217	2 187	1 003	561
Related children under 18 years	459	990	586	1 830	946	217	2 179	1 003	561
Related children 5 to 17 years	369	767	424	1 409	730	170	1 609	762	323
Persons 65 years and over	245	446	214	651	320	527	738	346	178
Persons 75 years and over	80	110	82	216	66	194	248	142	32
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	45	50	45	133	48	19	368	79	77
Percent below poverty level	7.7	4.8	7.6	7.1	4.9	4.1	21.6	9.1	17.1
Householder worked in 1989	25	22	34	105	42	10	222	33	55
With related children under 18 years	32	29	37	122	26	10	321	55	59
With related children under 5 years	5	7	16	14	26	10	209	12	48
Married-couple families	37	33	40	80	42	19	232	53	52
Householder worked in 1989	12	12	34	65	36	10	174	27	47
With related children under 18 years	24	12	32	69	20	10	192	12	34
With related children under 5 years	5	—	11	8	20	10	135	10	34
Female householder, no husband present	8	17	5	35	6	—	122	26	19
Householder worked in 1989	8	10	—	22	6	—	41	6	8
With related children under 18 years	8	17	5	35	6	—	122	26	19
With related children under 5 years	—	7	—	—	6	—	60	—	8
Unrelated individuals	24	63	28	80	141	39	173	73	39
Nonfamily householder	8	47	13	26	39	39	66	14	12
65 years and over	8	7	10	14	26	39	66	14	12
Persons	178	208	246	668	311	98	1 661	347	332
Percent below poverty level	9.6	5.7	12.2	10.0	9.0	6.7	25.2	11.2	19.3
Persons under 18 years	66	63	127	271	80	23	773	123	157
Related children under 18 years	66	63	127	262	80	23	765	123	157
Related children 5 to 17 years	59	44	109	244	43	16	515	109	64
Persons 65 years and over	22	40	10	64	50	58	40	24	17
Persons 75 years and over	22	16	5	21	6	19	7	24	5
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	38	118	20	232	105	60	423	126	107
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	206	311	306	1 018	436	183	2 392	668	451
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	345	638	699	1 995	886	432	3 987	1 216	776

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Yuba County							Linda COP, Yuba County	
	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 409.01	Tract 410		Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989											
Households	784	1 059	1 903	2 965	2 482	1 605	600	2 050		2 482	1 491
Less than \$5,000	34	45	89	85	146	95	27	38		146	81
\$5,000 to \$9,999	69	64	519	379	442	293	37	119		442	266
\$10,000 to \$14,999	125	140	224	279	496	84	279	200		496	229
\$15,000 to \$24,999	151	237	431	694	585	398	148	434		585	370
\$25,000 to \$34,999	92	172	325	477	404	258	90	356		404	251
\$35,000 to \$49,999	141	217	147	542	244	206	79	432		244	187
\$50,000 to \$74,999	118	127	76	367	148	83	105	348		148	83
\$75,000 to \$99,999	24	34	42	97	9	22	23	55		9	2
\$100,000 or more	30	23	50	45	8	15	7	68		8	2
Median (dollars)	25 756	28 317	16 867	25 729	17 453	18 948	25 323	31 707		17 453	18 976
Mean (dollars)	34 504	33 498	27 335	31 342	21 796	25 229	32 263	41 065		21 796	23 405
Families	626	803	972	2 112	1 893	1 263	532	1 628		1 893	1 176
Median income (dollars)	27 384	31 801	22 900	28 140	19 696	20 328	25 887	35 738		19 696	20 479
Males 15 years and over, with income	816	1 089	1 836	2 636	2 238	1 511	658	2 143		2 238	1 441
Median income (dollars)	16 755	19 128	13 129	18 992	12 371	13 245	16 250	19 852		12 371	12 997
Percent year-round full-time workers	41.8	53.1	39.4	46.1	31.6	31.0	34.7	44.1		31.6	30.6
Median income (dollars)	25 647	25 094	19 444	25 489	25 385	22 181	28 366	30 213		25 385	22 061
Females 15 years and over, with income	717	838	1 529	2 663	2 183	1 340	555	1 104		2 183	1 233
Median income (dollars)	6 567	7 911	8 568	9 639	7 766	7 991	7 321	9 624		7 766	8 070
Percent year-round full-time workers	19.3	24.6	28.7	30.1	18.8	20.5	21.4	26.8		18.8	20.2
Median income (dollars)	19 145	13 472	17 525	18 804	15 089	13 983	19 208	19 208		15 089	13 227
Per capita income (dollars)	11 119	12 062	11 712	12 024	6 974	7 562	11 777	14 947		6 974	6 861
INCOME TYPE IN 1989											
Households	784	1 059	1 903	2 965	2 482	1 605	600	2 050		2 482	1 491
With earnings	645	887	1 265	2 289	1 590	1 014	453	1 669		1 590	940
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 098	30 730	31 336	29 762	22 354	26 771	30 671	36 509		22 354	23 514
With Social Security income	232	293	488	892	488	515	224	604		488	468
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 434	8 369	7 303	7 001	7 375	7 327	7 874	7 879		7 375	7 402
With public assistance income	59	72	455	429	820	535	50	156		820	516
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 957	6 092	5 197	7 456	9 169	8 366	4 266	6 900		9 169	8 417
With retirement income	113	190	293	465	336	251	665	424		336	323
Mean retirement income (dollars)	13 669	11 441	6 605	10 945	9 593	8 165	9 238	8 991		9 593	8 198
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE											
Families (dollars)	37 565	37 676	37 803	34 268	23 671	24 968	32 070	45 608		23 671	24 277
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 729	32 899	38 729	30 359	21 434	21 035	38 143	39 735		21 434	21 102
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 371	40 664	36 014	38 573	27 829	29 701	28 778	27 829		28 778	28 447
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 303	38 140	32 677	38 872	27 885	27 008	35 679	47 985		27 885	25 812
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 468	32 609	32 449	38 275	27 242	23 403	45 017	42 328		27 242	23 121
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 126	41 359	32 873	39 420	28 928	31 548	31 010	51 719		28 928	29 490
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 620	29 263	14 467	18 028	14 906	18 653	18 544	24 941		14 906	19 305
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 481	35 694	11 173	11 992	9 838	12 742	19 215	10 720		9 838	13 026
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 736	14 916	36 032	29 462	29 639	25 131	18 082	36 318		29 639	25 131
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
All Income Levels in 1989											
Families	626	803	972	2 112	1 893	1 263	532	1 628		1 893	1 176
Householder worked in 1989	497	615	637	1 544	1 090	698	361	1 215		1 090	642
With related children under 18 years	352	345	559	1 173	1 327	756	217	697		1 327	709
With related children under 5 years	98	121	362	536	693	362	88	212		693	355
Married-couple families	555	761	631	1 546	1 281	915	420	1 426		1 281	856
Householder worked in 1989	449	581	449	1 182	789	535	281	789		789	493
With related children under 18 years	322	308	301	766	833	528	163	598		833	509
With related children under 5 years	98	115	205	339	483	304	68	177		483	304
Female householder, no husband present	24	42	234	437	504	262	80	117		504	241
Householder worked in 1989	7	34	112	244	255	104	54	46		255	97
With related children under 18 years	7	37	203	318	418	176	41	52		418	155
With related children under 5 years	—	6	140	159	159	44	14	35		159	37
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	247	359	1 461	1 211	970	493	214	531		970	460
Nonfamily householder	158	256	931	853	589	342	68	1 422		589	315
65 years and over	79	75	354	373	163	161	41	140		163	141
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 412	2 934	4 573	7 703	7 710	5 288	1 673	5 587		7 710	5 027
Persons under 18 years	723	676	1 096	2 140	2 903	2 042	344	1 478		2 903	1 975
Related children under 18 years	712	672	1 068	2 101	2 879	2 030	324	1 460		2 879	1 963
Related children 5 to 17 years	558	471	655	1 415	1 830	1 379	228	1 164		1 830	1 318
Persons 65 years and over	258	398	678	1 035	528	619	263	738		528	560
Persons 75 years and over	111	122	290	359	146	206	81	270		146	186
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level											
Families	84	52	183	298	555	334	46	83		555	320
Percent below poverty level	13.4	6.5	18.8	14.1	29.3	26.4	8.6	5.1		29.3	27.2
Householder worked in 1989	59	27	65	171	176	80	39	33		176	80
With related children under 18 years	75	45	146	159	286	324	518	63		286	310
With related children under 5 years	15	15	101	155	317	218	26	44		317	211
Married-couple families	60	38	48	104	232	226	25	38		232	226
Householder worked in 1989	44	21	24	98	64	66	25	18		64	66
With related children under 18 years	60	32	24	88	219	222	18	18		219	222
With related children under 5 years	—	15	14	56	173	174	12	9		173	174
Female householder, no husband present	7	14	107	186	272	108	21	45		272	94
Householder worked in 1989	7	6	28	45	104	14	14	14		104	14
With related children under 18 years	7	14	107	170	263	102	14	45		263	88
With related children under 5 years	—	—	77	91	128	44	14	35		128	37
Unrelated individuals	74	99	299	192	284	136	66	93		284	122
Nonfamily householder	36	57	154	82	107	89	13	31		107	75
65 years and over	20	11	56	16	10	37	6	31		10	30
Persons	399	335	871	1 128	2 496	1 848	209	417		2 496	1 800
Percent below poverty level	16.5	11.4	19.0	14.6	32.4	34.9	12.5	7.5		32.4	35.8
Persons under 18 years	149	134	346	526	1 292	1 091	71	192		1 292	1 071
Related children under 18 years	138	130	326	493	1 268	1 088	51	192		1 268	1 068
Related children 5 to 17 years	138	102	218	297	762	662	26	120		762	648
Persons 65 years and over	20	11	76	46	35	60	19	53		35	53
Persons 75 years and over	6	—	51	25	13	35	19	46		13	28
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level											
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	90	115	332	183	508	337	80	106		508	324
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	527	556	1 432	1 634	3 305	2 341	277	737		3 305	2 280
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	950	985	2 379	2 949	4 984	3 445	551	1 481		4 984	3 314

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marysville city, Yuba County					Remainder of Yuba County			
	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 409.01 (pt.)	Tract 410 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 770	2 965	-	-	-	-	133	-	114
Less than \$5,000	89	85	-	-	-	-	14	-	14
\$5,000 to \$9,999	509	379	-	-	-	-	10	-	27
\$10,000 to \$14,999	204	279	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
\$15,000 to \$24,999	406	694	-	-	-	-	25	-	28
\$25,000 to \$34,999	306	477	-	-	-	-	19	-	7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	138	542	-	-	-	-	9	-	19
\$50,000 to \$74,999	46	367	-	-	-	-	30	-	-
\$75,000 to \$99,999	32	97	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
\$100,000 or more	40	45	-	-	-	-	10	-	13
Median (dollars)	16 297	25 729	-	-	-	-	30 625	-	18 571
Mean (dollars)	26 321	31 342	-	-	-	-	40 827	-	49 084
Families	864	2 112	-	-	-	-	108	-	87
Median income (dollars)	21 798	28 140	-	-	-	-	36 389	-	19 375
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 693	2 636	-	-	-	-	143	-	70
Median income (dollars)	12 585	18 992	-	-	-	-	19 420	-	19 286
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.4	46.1	-	-	-	-	51.7	-	40.0
Median income (dollars)	19 069	25 489	-	-	-	-	30 375	-	23 750
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 395	2 665	-	-	-	-	134	-	107
Median income (dollars)	8 407	9 639	-	-	-	-	12 237	-	7 452
Percent year-round full-time workers	27.5	30.1	-	-	-	-	41.0	-	24.3
Median income (dollars)	16 406	18 804	-	-	-	-	19 375	-	21 250
Per capita income (dollars)	11 431	12 024	-	-	-	-	15 102	-	20 775
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 770	2 965	-	-	-	-	133	-	114
With earnings	1 162	2 289	-	-	-	-	103	-	74
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 422	29 762	-	-	-	-	41 647	-	68 144
With Social Security income	528	892	-	-	-	-	40	-	47
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 145	7 001	-	-	-	-	9 382	-	6 588
With public assistance income	425	429	-	-	-	-	20	-	19
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 261	7 456	-	-	-	-	3 811	-	6 990
With retirement income	254	665	-	-	-	-	39	-	13
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 861	10 945	-	-	-	-	4 933	-	7 346
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	36 693	34 268	-	-	-	-	46 681	-	34 318
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 340	30 359	-	-	-	-	39 964	-	19 646
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 998	38 573	-	-	-	-	50 631	-	48 012
Married-couple families (dollars)	29 786	38 872	-	-	-	-	46 681	-	44 366
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 251	38 275	-	-	-	-	39 964	-	32 650
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 433	39 420	-	-	-	-	50 631	-	48 012
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 467	18 028	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 176
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 173	11 992	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 176
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 032	29 462	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	864	2 112	-	-	-	-	108	-	87
Householder worked in 1989	558	1 544	-	-	-	-	79	-	56
With related children under 18 years	509	1 173	-	-	-	-	50	-	47
With related children under 5 years	342	536	-	-	-	-	20	-	7
Married-couple families	523	1 546	-	-	-	-	108	-	59
Householder worked in 1989	370	1 182	-	-	-	-	79	-	42
With related children under 18 years	260	766	-	-	-	-	50	-	19
With related children under 5 years	185	339	-	-	-	-	20	-	-
Female householder, no husband present	234	437	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Householder worked in 1989	112	244	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
With related children under 18 years	203	318	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
With related children under 5 years	140	159	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 436	1 211	-	-	-	-	25	-	33
Nonfamily householder	906	853	-	-	-	-	25	-	27
65 years and over	344	373	-	-	-	-	10	-	20
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 202	7 703	-	-	-	-	371	-	261
Persons under 18 years	992	2 140	-	-	-	-	104	-	67
Related children under 18 years	964	2 101	-	-	-	-	104	-	67
Related children 5 to 17 years	576	1 415	-	-	-	-	79	-	61
Persons 65 years and over	608	1 035	-	-	-	-	70	-	59
Persons 75 years and over	290	359	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	173	298	-	-	-	-	10	-	14
Percent below poverty level	20.0	14.1	-	-	-	-	9.3	-	16.1
Householder worked in 1989	55	171	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
With related children under 18 years	149	266	-	-	-	-	10	-	14
With related children under 5 years	101	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Married-couple families	58	104	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	14	98	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
With related children under 18 years	14	88	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
With related children under 5 years	14	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female householder, no husband present	107	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Householder worked in 1989	28	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
With related children under 18 years	107	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
With related children under 5 years	77	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Unrelated individuals	299	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Nonfamily householder	154	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
65 years and over	56	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Persons	822	1 128	-	-	-	-	49	-	48
Percent below poverty level	19.6	14.6	-	-	-	-	13.2	-	18.4
Persons under 18 years	317	526	-	-	-	-	29	-	20
Related children under 18 years	297	493	-	-	-	-	29	-	20
Related children 5 to 17 years	189	297	-	-	-	-	29	-	14
Persons 65 years and over	76	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Persons 75 years and over	51	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	332	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 383	1 634	-	-	-	-	49	-	61
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 300	2 949	-	-	-	-	79	-	131

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuba County—Con.									
	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408	Tract 409	Tract 409.01 (pt.)	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)	Tract 411	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 315	1 727	664	935	11	600	1 855	2 050	1 779	
Less than \$5,000	83	87	12	30	—	27	35	38	62	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	284	306	60	165	4	37	26	119	291	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	286	295	80	64	—	84	358	200	329	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	284	328	164	174	—	148	766	434	352	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	198	328	127	149	—	90	344	356	275	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	112	254	95	181	7	79	215	432	275	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	44	114	87	132	—	105	91	348	124	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	19	15	26	27	—	23	4	55	44	
\$100,000 or more	5	—	13	13	—	7	16	68	27	
Median (dollars)	15 105	20 911	26 111	27 464	41 250	25 323	20 943	31 707	19 747	
Mean (dollars)	20 109	23 902	32 859	32 388	30 670	32 263	24 777	41 065	27 091	
Families	1 001	1 458	542	681	7	532	1 803	1 628	1 241	
Median income (dollars)	18 954	23 417	31 196	33 036	42 813	25 887	21 054	35 738	25 143	
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 070	1 611	785	833	15	658	2 526	2 143	1 598	
Median income (dollars)	12 340	14 315	15 383	19 316	9 688	16 250	14 123	19 852	14 816	
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.2	38.1	29.7	42.0	46.7	34.7	78.1	44.1	28.7	
Median income (dollars)	22 537	22 905	30 799	30 208	40 099	28 636	15 122	30 213	26 615	
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 062	1 499	516	826	3	555	1 530	1 633	1 331	
Median income (dollars)	7 715	7 382	7 717	8 426	16 250	7 321	6 894	9 624	7 834	
Percent year-round full-time workers	20.1	21.7	25.4	25.8	—	21.4	30.8	26.8	22.4	
Median income (dollars)	12 034	18 849	19 821	20 850	—	19 208	13 021	19 259	14 856	
Per capita income (dollars)	6 828	7 862	10 901	12 447	11 875	11 777	7 847	14 947	11 246	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 315	1 727	664	935	11	600	1 855	2 050	1 779	
With earnings	819	1 226	544	728	11	453	1 847	1 669	1 160	
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 721	24 455	31 703	30 780	28 281	30 671	24 313	36 509	25 181	
With Social Security income	417	509	173	271	4	224	14	604	697	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 152	6 815	7 786	8 212	3 144	7 874	3 180	7 879	8 609	
With public assistance income	431	404	118	170	4	50	38	154	288	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 259	6 735	7 265	6 535	2 501	4 266	3 045	6 900	5 629	
With retirement income	187	377	173	237	—	251	44	424	547	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 021	8 036	9 456	11 563	—	9 258	5 130	8 991	9 994	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	22 954	25 465	35 578	37 877	43 064	32 070	24 765	45 606	31 494	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 114	23 979	27 565	27 247	43 862	38 143	25 242	39 735	32 959	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 637	27 203	42 750	43 121	42 000	28 778	23 154	49 582	30 635	
Married-couple families (dollars)	25 065	28 059	38 248	41 356	43 064	35 479	25 423	47 985	33 969	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 537	28 032	32 599	32 069	43 862	45 017	26 045	42 328	41 613	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 344	28 086	42 735	46 270	42 000	31 010	23 455	51 719	30 799	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 798	15 163	16 188	22 075	—	18 564	16 757	24 941	14 813	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 251	12 311	11 319	14 673	—	19 215	16 599	10 720	11 075	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 844	20 471	27 750	36 178	—	18 082	19 000	36 318	47 432	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 001	1 458	542	681	7	532	1 803	1 628	1 241	
Householder worked in 1989	543	932	423	516	7	361	1 784	1 215	773	
With related children under 18 years	597	845	277	309	4	217	1 410	697	500	
With related children under 5 years	271	354	99	145	4	88	911	212	189	
Married-couple families	685	1 125	436	552	7	420	1 656	1 426	1 068	
Householder worked in 1989	391	758	358	423	7	281	1 637	1 104	674	
With related children under 18 years	399	612	202	213	4	163	1 273	598	345	
With related children under 5 years	181	245	77	104	4	68	840	177	119	
Female householder, no husband present	202	289	81	93	—	80	61	117	107	
Householder worked in 1989	57	137	46	66	—	54	61	46	64	
With related children under 18 years	119	197	62	61	—	41	57	52	107	
With related children under 5 years	63	93	15	18	—	14	24	35	37	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	419	371	272	317	4	214	77	531	758	
Nonfamily householder	314	269	122	254	4	68	52	422	538	
65 years and over	152	126	48	149	4	41	—	140	225	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 822	5 220	2 039	2 406	29	1 673	6 091	5 587	4 320	
Persons under 18 years	1 343	1 776	574	603	7	344	2 488	1 478	1 054	
Related children under 18 years	1 343	1 767	574	603	7	324	2 468	1 460	1 054	
Related children 5 to 17 years	912	1 308	454	396	3	228	1 378	1 164	791	
Persons 65 years and over	420	510	237	360	4	263	—	738	851	
Persons 75 years and over	165	180	103	129	—	81	—	270	298	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	217	291	67	81	—	46	134	83	132	
Percent below poverty level	12.4	20.0	12.4	11.9	—	8.6	7.4	5.1	10.6	
Householder worked in 1989	82	100	25	51	—	39	120	33	74	
With related children under 18 years	166	211	60	61	—	32	123	63	104	
With related children under 5 years	99	113	21	40	—	26	115	44	50	
Married-couple families	123	170	34	46	—	25	107	38	74	
Householder worked in 1989	61	68	21	33	—	25	93	18	67	
With related children under 18 years	90	108	27	26	—	18	96	18	46	
With related children under 5 years	50	51	6	20	—	12	88	9	23	
Female householder, no husband present	90	115	33	32	—	21	16	45	43	
Householder worked in 1989	76	97	33	32	—	14	16	15	7	
With related children under 18 years	17	33	15	17	—	14	16	35	12	
With related children under 5 years	49	56	15	17	—	14	16	35	12	
Unrelated individuals	122	120	96	49	—	66	—	93	174	
Nonfamily householder	59	46	—	33	—	13	—	31	107	
65 years and over	12	11	10	17	—	6	—	31	13	
Persons	952	1 241	388	330	—	209	510	417	598	
Percent below poverty level	24.9	23.8	19.0	13.7	—	12.5	8.4	7.5	13.8	
Persons under 18 years	466	583	181	142	—	71	260	192	219	
Related children under 18 years	466	574	181	142	—	51	260	192	219	
Related children 5 to 17 years	303	391	148	86	—	26	112	120	132	
Persons 65 years and over	28	80	24	26	—	19	—	53	37	
Persons 75 years and over	16	24	14	4	—	—	—	46	22	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	232	378	147	106	—	80	107	106	180	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 457	1 762	474	519	—	277	1 141	737	989	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 379	2 914	938	914	4	551	3 277	1 481	1 880	

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sutter County			Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Sutter County			
	Yuba City, CA MSA	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda COP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503	Tract 504
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	95 370	49 708	20 903	45 662	8 600	9 887	7 833	4 870	5 669	3 836
Native	91 992	47 673	19 955	44 319	8 288	9 687	7 572	4 624	5 336	3 703
Foreign born	3 378	2 035	948	1 343	312	200	261	246	333	133
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	353	211	73	142	40	40	6	31	43	—
Persons 5 years and over	87 427	45 840	19 017	41 587	7 690	9 089	7 086	4 385	5 213	3 599
Speak a language other than English	5 876	3 299	1 467	2 577	705	497	412	337	543	117
Do not speak English "very well"	2 094	1 253	561	771	271	121	139	176	247	37
In linguistically isolated households	950	602	234	348	137	55	12	98	131	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	24 424	12 736	5 218	11 888	2 375	2 335	1 907	1 099	1 605	1 096
Preprimary school	1 506	836	397	1 208	108	74	131	53	131	30
Public school	1 036	509	239	527	108	90	90	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	17 165	8 884	3 468	8 281	1 618	1 496	1 301	738	1 122	717
Public school	16 374	8 351	3 270	8 023	1 569	1 422	1 187	722	1 029	669
College	5 753	3 016	1 353	2 737	649	631	482	287	352	349
Public college	5 349	2 782	1 241	2 567	615	600	434	287	317	326
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	60 527	32 386	13 208	28 141	4 893	6 423	4 936	3 117	3 587	2 537
Less than 9th grade	5 230	2 433	820	2 797	771	394	257	295	258	106
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10 086	4 704	1 978	5 382	1 775	933	768	648	424	218
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	18 086	8 719	3 562	7 367	1 360	1 797	1 064	809	926	614
Some college, no degree	15 287	8 028	3 466	7 259	1 138	1 873	1 268	727	948	606
Associate degree	5 669	3 133	1 137	2 536	343	664	467	190	327	327
Bachelor's degree	5 747	3 709	1 532	2 038	211	563	512	315	450	397
Graduate or professional degree	2 422	1 660	713	762	25	199	200	133	254	227
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.7	78.0	78.8	70.9	60.2	79.3	79.2	69.7	81.0	87.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.5	16.6	17.0	9.9	4.8	11.9	14.4	14.4	19.6	24.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 466	1 388	1 243	1 549	1 656	1 494	1 377	1 299	1 318	1 316
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	87 427	45 840	19 017	41 587	7 690	9 089	7 086	4 385	5 213	3 599
Same house	39 886	21 139	6 690	18 747	3 084	4 107	2 217	1 578	2 370	1 849
Different house in United States	45 245	23 746	11 710	21 499	4 466	4 814	4 631	2 703	2 636	1 690
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	7 889	6 534	3 803	1 355	386	415	1 453	1 050	913	370
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	17 336	7 778	3 860	9 558	2 223	2 320	1 239	706	886	549
Different MSA/PMSA	15 717	7 468	3 800	8 249	1 538	1 623	1 566	755	721	534
Not in an MSA/PMSA	4 303	1 966	847	2 337	319	456	373	192	116	237
Abroad	2 296	955	617	1 341	140	168	238	104	207	40
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	38 722	21 427	8 971	17 295	2 718	3 978	3 293	2 033	2 354	2 042
Car, truck, or van	34 895	19 345	8 114	15 550	2 483	3 582	3 004	1 720	2 214	1 902
Drive alone	29 753	16 835	7 060	12 918	2 052	3 029	2 612	1 471	1 966	1 698
Carpooled	5 142	2 510	1 054	2 632	431	553	392	249	248	204
Public transportation	133	79	24	54	17	6	24	—	—	—
Other means	2 074	1 053	557	1 021	133	249	165	224	88	70
Worked at home	1 620	726	276	950	670	85	100	89	52	70
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.4	18.9	16.6	22.2	21.8	18.3	16.6	15.3	15.6	18.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	32 251	17 864	7 886	14 387	2 138	3 451	2 881	1 833	2 056	1 727
Central city	11 576	6 659	4 634	2 917	520	936	1 809	1 153	1 047	796
Outside central city	20 675	9 205	3 252	11 470	1 618	2 515	1 072	680	1 009	931
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	6 471	3 563	1 085	2 908	580	527	412	200	298	315
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	71 705	37 778	15 941	33 927	6 181	7 682	5 866	3 746	4 270	2 977
In labor force	43 012	23 464	9 999	19 548	3 337	4 451	3 702	2 304	2 587	2 172
Employed	37 065	21 529	8 916	15 536	2 703	3 886	3 257	2 082	2 310	2 045
Unemployed	3 475	1 624	864	1 851	570	424	347	222	207	113
Percent of civilian labor force	8.6	7.0	8.8	10.6	17.4	9.6	9.6	8.2	8.2	5.2
Females 16 years and over	36 221	19 790	8 627	17 131	3 217	4 012	3 183	2 101	2 297	1 453
Employed	16 494	9 596	4 218	6 898	1 167	1 762	1 567	975	1 091	860
Unemployed	1 569	704	376	865	260	189	136	97	103	60
With own children under 6 years	6 349	3 107	1 441	3 242	603	802	578	308	380	175
In labor force	2 917	1 587	722	1 330	199	355	282	166	205	109
With own children 6 to 17 years only	6 408	3 252	1 244	3 156	597	469	302	300	399	274
In labor force	4 514	2 358	983	2 156	456	486	407	226	274	187
Persons 16 to 19 years	5 054	2 590	1 052	2 464	578	505	421	207	331	224
Not enrolled in school	1 263	555	254	708	129	167	109	55	80	15
Unemployed or not in labor force	519	236	109	283	37	75	57	23	23	11
Not high school graduate	583	206	104	377	75	98	37	20	37	—
Employed	219	70	38	149	38	47	38	10	18	—
Unemployed	125	29	15	96	20	31	15	—	—	—
Not in labor force	239	107	61	132	17	20	22	10	19	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	46 974	25 560	10 817	21 414	3 541	5 011	4 045	2 387	2 842	2 244
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	36 910	20 215	8 591	16 695	2 669	3 981	3 080	1 955	2 280	1 818
50 to 52 weeks	23 217	12 744	5 507	10 473	1 462	2 579	2 073	1 158	1 498	1 204
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	56 266	30 387	12 682	25 879	5 225	5 862	4 585	2 977	3 463	2 579
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 162	2 025	610	1 137	344	172	192	90	255	131
With a mobility limitation	1 433	700	316	733	250	116	114	72	80	66
In labor force	231	121	45	110	20	—	31	18	8	12
With a self-care limitation	2 300	1 690	503	610	116	92	147	83	237	97
With a work disability	7 388	3 375	1 582	4 013	1 118	415	500	111	367	218
In labor force	2 436	1 256	582	1 180	297	251	220	195	181	89
Prevented from working	4 282	1 848	881	2 434	739	465	266	268	239	117
No work disability	48 878	27 012	11 100	21 866	4 107	5 046	4 070	2 477	3 076	2 361
In labor force	36 639	20 948	8 913	15 691	2 913	3 827	3 249	2 031	2 316	1 964
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	12 210	6 640	2 752	5 570	892	1 384	981	769	728	384
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 413	1 244	484	1 169	226	261	163	111	157	63
With a mobility limitation	1 977	898	393	1 079	214	240	147	77	111	45
With a self-care limitation	1 292	790	264	502	62	162	87	40	125	49

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Con.		Yuba City city, Sutter County					Remainder of Sutter County	
	Tract 505.01	Tract 506.02	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 506.02 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	2 144	4 599	7 423	4 792	4 026	627	3 317	3 118	1 517
Native	2 101	4 553	7 162	4 553	3 724	614	3 220	3 021	1 487
Foreign born	43	164	261	239	302	13	97	97	30
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	6	24	43	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 932	4 373	6 707	4 307	3 653	541	3 137	2 927	1 391
Speak a language other than English	74	231	412	330	494	15	193	94	59
Do not speak English "very well"	17	21	139	169	237	—	12	33	17
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	12	91	131	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	548	914	1 807	1 079	1 162	221	703	850	327
Preprimary school	77	92	114	74	108	12	84	25	65
Public school	31	62	80	53	40	7	54	25	24
Elementary or high school	331	587	1 219	718	815	144	441	586	187
Public school	327	511	1 124	702	780	144	401	550	183
College	140	235	474	287	239	65	178	239	75
Public college	135	214	426	287	211	65	157	231	70
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 386	3 311	4 661	3 059	2 432	321	2 276	2 078	1 065
Less than 9th grade	75	142	238	295	244	17	102	58	145
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	209	382	711	641	364	64	191	211	148
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	323	826	4 005	2 998	2 424	46	565	558	277
Some college, no degree	394	901	1 222	716	602	110	671	503	284
Associate degree	181	308	428	190	175	54	229	266	127
Bachelor's degree	151	494	457	315	215	19	391	287	132
Graduate or professional degree	53	258	200	104	111	207	151	42	42
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.5	84.2	79.6	69.4	75.0	74.8	90.6	84.9	80.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.7	22.7	14.1	13.7	14.6	9.3	26.3	21.1	16.3
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 386	1 017	1 348	1 274	1 336	1 431	960	1 535	1 365
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	1 932	4 373	6 707	4 307	3 653	541	3 137	2 927	1 391
Same house	607	1 990	1 995	1 552	1 548	39	1 446	1 759	568
Different house in United States	1 307	2 311	4 474	2 651	1 924	484	1 619	1 132	823
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	504	770	1 396	1 008	658	204	432	265	300
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	495	533	1 392	696	715	173	332	395	255
Different MSA/PMSA	310	833	1 515	755	503	76	726	309	234
Not in an MSA/PMSA	65	156	373	192	48	31	129	163	34
Abroad	18	72	238	104	181	18	72	36	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	900	2 007	3 173	1 982	1 599	221	1 543	1 589	679
Car, truck, or van	820	1 853	2 894	1 680	1 482	203	1 427	1 474	617
Drove alone	731	1 636	2 502	1 431	1 286	157	1 281	1 295	574
Carpooled	89	217	392	249	196	46	146	179	43
Public transportation	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	58	86	155	213	79	9	76	45	49
Worked at home	22	48	100	89	—	—	40	70	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.7	17.1	16.6	15.4	16.6	28.0	18.2	17.1	17.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	750	1 789	2 779	1 782	1 365	164	1 439	1 370	586
Central city	446	935	1 741	1 133	744	83	766	629	363
Outside central city	304	854	1 038	649	621	81	673	741	223
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	150	218	394	200	234	57	104	219	93
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	1 575	3 855	5 575	3 688	2 967	408	2 726	2 400	1 167
In labor force	983	2 149	3 558	2 253	1 807	232	1 657	1 680	751
Employed	912	2 002	3 137	2 031	1 565	216	1 528	1 606	696
Unemployed	59	153	1 223	222	182	11	87	74	48
Percent of civilian labor force	6.1	5.0	9.3	9.9	10.4	4.8	5.4	4.4	6.5
Females 16 years and over	811	2 060	3 036	2 074	1 583	230	1 443	1 192	581
Employed	389	964	1 537	955	719	88	749	690	301
Unemployed	29	40	128	97	98	3	31	41	26
With own children under 6 years	182	209	544	308	326	44	181	137	138
In labor force	96	79	282	166	179	14	71	99	82
With own children 6 to 17 years only	87	229	448	291	257	36	175	237	51
In labor force	46	204	393	215	180	4	160	156	42
Persons 16 to 19 years	78	212	405	207	223	22	149	178	56
Not enrolled in school	20	16	109	55	64	6	16	11	14
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	10	57	23	19	—	10	11	7
Not high school graduate	10	37	10	20	37	—	10	—	7
Employed	7	—	—	10	18	—	—	—	7
Unemployed	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	10	22	10	19	—	10	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 062	2 452	3 873	2 336	1 967	275	1 872	1 750	787
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	845	2 033	2 949	1 913	1 567	193	1 575	1 424	652
50 to 52 weeks	569	1 230	1 975	1 136	1 004	139	965	916	430
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 286	2 744	4 362	2 926	2 424	334	2 099	2 042	952
With a mobility or self-care limitation	33	127	182	90	209	9	101	112	24
With a mobility limitation	22	73	104	72	63	9	55	53	13
In labor force	9	—	21	18	—	—	—	6	9
With a self-care limitation	11	84	191	83	191	—	76	91	11
With a work disability	155	293	515	500	316	34	190	191	121
In labor force	68	72	127	87	87	16	44	49	52
Prevented from working	80	196	266	268	192	18	130	110	62
No work disability	1 131	2 451	3 847	2 426	2 108	300	1 909	1 851	831
In labor force	870	1 948	3 112	1 980	1 603	211	1 557	1 514	659
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	277	961	913	762	483	69	499	358	208
With a mobility or self-care limitation	32	229	148	111	102	14	100	54	18
With a mobility limitation	21	208	132	77	73	14	88	36	7
With a self-care limitation	18	128	80	40	78	7	55	45	11

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County				
	Tract 505.02	Tract 506.01	Tract 507	Tract 510	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 410
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	4 824	2 809	4 390	1 605	3 654	6 559	5 559	3 271	5 119
Native	4 714	2 694	4 220	1 552	3 552	6 461	5 391	3 127	4 885
Foreign born	110	115	170	53	102	98	168	144	234
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	25	22	19	25	15	10	30	19
Persons 5 years and over	4 529	2 619	4 052	1 489	3 380	6 025	4 914	3 000	4 837
Speak a language other than English	205	266	329	68	261	236	416	296	257
Do not speak English "very well"	15	84	120	36	83	38	105	166	78
In linguistically isolated households	—	86	57	19	40	15	57	80	19
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 278	702	1 281	462	682	1 742	1 677	774	1 331
Preprimary school	83	49	31	21	78	150	82	26	72
Public school	35	23	—	7	61	109	82	26	51
Elementary or high school	897	477	1 013	362	423	1 132	1 068	612	953
Public school	837	407	987	362	412	1 069	1 061	570	953
College	296	176	237	75	181	460	527	136	306
Public college	261	170	230	79	173	437	511	118	291
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	3 195	1 891	2 781	1 026	2 463	4 187	2 972	2 076	3 467
Less than 9th grade	107	149	412	74	176	228	359	459	281
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	321	181	635	160	424	538	648	541	610
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	939	514	767	218	756	1 130	733	522	930
Some college, no degree	786	435	574	256	709	1 214	827	360	805
Associate degree	348	273	188	101	207	486	266	97	456
Bachelor's degree	475	228	150	169	138	445	114	97	330
Graduate or professional degree	219	111	55	48	53	146	25	—	75
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.6	82.5	62.4	77.2	75.6	81.7	66.1	51.8	74.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.7	17.9	7.4	21.2	7.8	14.1	4.7	4.7	11.7
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 341	1 398	1 946	1 280	1 437	1 540	1 659	1 635	1 616
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 529	2 619	4 052	1 489	3 380	6 025	4 914	3 000	4 837
Same house	2 577	1 248	2 189	753	1 159	3 165	1 772	1 449	2 772
Different house in United States	1 885	1 305	1 863	722	2 173	2 740	3 050	1 496	2 009
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	453	314	357	114	197	258	228	158	108
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	486	486	728	378	974	1 371	1 581	675	971
Different MSA/PMSA	631	415	515	168	842	850	1 023	542	652
Not in an MSA/PMSA	158	90	263	65	200	256	218	121	278
Abroad	67	66	—	14	48	120	92	55	56
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 427	1 380	1 467	581	1 376	2 750	1 761	1 031	2 287
Car, truck, or van	2 273	1 288	1 260	488	1 126	2 584	1 598	946	2 056
Groove alone	1 990	1 098	974	415	929	2 218	1 315	798	1 753
Carpooled	283	190	286	15	197	366	283	148	303
Public transportation	—	—	34	15	6	—	8	9	—
Other means	56	29	98	42	196	73	95	38	122
Worked at home	98	63	75	36	48	93	60	38	109
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.6	20.3	19.8	22.6	17.2	19.1	21.2	22.7	29.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 009	1 239	1 102	463	1 188	2 392	1 415	797	1 911
Central city	979	557	287	244	412	564	349	184	482
Outside central city	1 030	682	815	219	776	1 828	1 066	613	1 429
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	418	141	365	118	188	358	346	234	376
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 676	2 149	3 173	1 164	2 947	4 982	3 929	2 428	3 941
In labor force	2 556	1 484	1 668	587	1 569	3 040	2 137	1 281	2 392
Employed	2 450	1 387	1 505	530	1 494	2 640	1 732	1 045	2 317
Unemployed	84	80	123	56	149	275	341	236	67
Percent of civilian labor force	3.3	5.5	7.6	8.7	9.7	9.4	16.4	18.4	2.8
Females 16 years and over	1 897	1 094	1 664	602	1 447	2 684	2 062	1 271	1 916
Employed	1 108	622	615	257	563	1 268	749	457	885
Unemployed	174	32	40	40	71	118	186	81	47
With own children under 6 years	323	174	275	70	348	484	433	177	241
In labor force	217	77	81	42	126	239	129	77	86
With own children 6 to 17 years only	347	207	341	123	91	515	517	261	361
In labor force	256	170	192	77	66	429	312	157	255
Persons 16 to 19 years	286	144	238	91	168	347	427	165	279
Not enrolled in school	39	38	57	33	76	91	69	30	29
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	16	24	26	34	41	7	30	61
Not high school graduate	9	14	26	8	35	63	20	55	41
Employed	—	7	8	—	17	30	13	25	27
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	13	18	—	20	8
Not in labor force	9	—	18	8	5	15	7	10	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 688	1 624	1 938	713	1 803	3 376	2 240	1 396	2 635
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 089	1 203	1 457	584	1 486	2 633	1 657	1 087	1 993
50 to 52 weeks	1 442	809	693	348	948	1 730	885	631	1 286
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 082	1 836	2 494	943	2 158	3 871	3 427	1 915	3 217
With a mobility or self-care limitation	18	86	203	179	59	113	235	123	48
With a mobility limitation	18	34	94	20	38	78	169	88	18
In labor force	—	14	8	7	—	—	7	13	—
With a self-care limitation	11	66	155	166	21	71	66	57	30
With a work disability	215	174	282	93	373	453	745	380	250
In labor force	120	76	68	22	126	135	180	117	73
Prevented from working	79	76	204	57	210	255	520	226	121
No work disability	2 867	1 662	2 212	850	1 785	3 418	2 682	1 581	2 967
In labor force	2 353	1 353	1 484	583	1 336	2 619	1 846	1 142	2 239
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	509	290	641	214	568	886	438	513	716
With a mobility or self-care limitation	87	42	124	68	111	160	70	170	130
With a mobility limitation	55	23	103	28	111	139	70	158	113
With a self-care limitation	68	30	51	68	71	91	6	56	64

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lindo COP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County		Remainder of Yuba County				
	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	5 559	3 041	3 328	6 559	3 012	4 241	1 592	5 066	5 119
Native	5 391	2 897	3 226	6 461	2 970	4 083	1 553	4 938	4 885
Foreign born	168	144	102	98	42	158	39	128	234
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	10	30	25	15	—	9	16	—	19
Persons 5 years and over	4 914	2 776	3 064	6 025	2 683	3 873	1 483	4 272	4 837
Speak a language other than English	416	289	261	236	88	356	106	185	257
Do not speak English "very well"	105	166	83	38	30	160	29	43	78
In linguistically isolated households	—	80	40	15	—	63	16	—	19
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 677	698	593	1 742	742	1 189	512	1 448	1 331
Preprimary school	82	26	58	150	62	29	9	116	72
Public school	82	26	51	109	62	19	9	92	51
Elementary or high school	1 068	550	364	1 132	605	965	400	863	953
Public school	1 061	508	353	1 069	599	913	388	848	953
College	527	122	171	460	75	195	103	469	306
Public college	511	104	163	437	63	188	96	414	291
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 972	1 921	2 236	4 187	1 766	2 538	1 044	2 142	3 467
Less than 9th grade	359	412	166	228	415	303	135	18	261
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	648	527	395	538	551	642	298	124	610
High school graduate (includes equivalent)	733	497	667	1 130	417	767	271	447	930
Some college, no degree	827	311	659	1 214	258	526	171	877	805
Associate degree	266	77	178	486	89	158	83	258	456
Bachelor's degree	114	97	118	445	36	75	56	312	330
Graduate or professional degree	25	—	53	146	—	67	30	106	75
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.1	51.1	74.9	81.7	45.3	62.8	58.5	93.4	74.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.7	5.0	7.6	14.1	2.0	5.6	8.2	19.5	11.7
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 659	1 649	1 401	1 540	1 690	1 606	1 852	1 339	1 616
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 914	2 776	3 064	6 025	2 683	3 873	1 483	4 272	4 837
Same house	1 772	1 312	942	3 165	1 386	2 371	819	283	2 772
Different house in United States	3 050	1 416	2 074	2 740	1 297	1 457	664	3 187	2 009
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	228	158	157	258	110	110	32	108	108
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 581	642	944	1 376	709	883	444	403	971
Different MSA/PMSA	1 213	515	773	850	349	329	169	1 994	652
Not in an MSA/PMSA	208	101	256	256	129	135	19	682	278
Abroad	92	48	48	120	—	45	—	802	56
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 761	957	1 228	2 750	785	1 412	575	2 636	2 287
Car, truck, or van	1 598	885	998	2 584	751	1 337	525	2 289	2 056
Grove alone	1 315	737	811	2 218	630	1 051	455	1 853	1 753
Carpooled	283	148	187	366	121	286	70	434	303
Public transportation	8	9	6	—	—	—	—	31	—
Other means	95	38	176	73	20	49	—	228	122
Worked at home	60	25	48	93	14	26	50	88	109
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.2	22.9	19.1	16.6	22.5	24.1	23.5	14.7	29.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 415	723	1 059	2 392	648	1 088	470	2 523	1 911
Central city	349	171	372	564	214	239	75	126	482
Outside central city	1 066	552	687	1 828	434	849	395	2 397	1 429
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	346	234	169	358	137	324	105	113	376
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 929	2 252	2 700	4 982	2 140	3 023	1 179	3 364	3 941
In labor force	2 137	1 200	1 411	3 040	1 004	1 618	691	2 788	2 392
Employed	1 732	971	1 246	2 640	846	1 397	599	824	2 317
Unemployed	341	229	175	275	158	170	86	93	67
Percent of civilian labor force	16.4	19.1	10.7	9.4	15.7	10.8	12.6	10.1	2.8
Females 16 years and over	2 062	1 155	1 328	2 684	1 120	1 546	584	1 403	1 916
Employed	749	418	494	1 268	338	598	237	608	885
Unemployed	186	74	71	118	77	68	27	81	47
With own children under 6 years	433	170	318	484	207	285	77	656	241
In labor force	129	70	116	239	42	113	28	317	86
With own children 6 to 17 years only	517	234	82	515	204	352	130	280	265
In labor force	312	154	143	429	143	224	88	198	255
Persons 16 to 19 years	427	151	347	158	158	263	88	289	279
Not enrolled in school	69	60	76	91	52	58	6	159	61
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	30	41	32	42	—	—	36	29
Not high school graduate	20	55	35	63	43	52	—	42	41
Employed	13	13	17	30	11	10	—	6	21
Unemployed	—	20	13	18	17	—	—	6	8
Not in labor force	7	10	5	15	18	25	—	30	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 240	1 301	1 635	3 376	1 057	1 674	781	2 935	2 635
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 657	1 012	1 348	2 633	875	1 305	630	2 356	1 993
50 to 52 weeks	885	577	849	1 730	463	824	312	1 829	1 286
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 427	1 798	1 991	3 871	1 750	2 526	946	1 493	3 217
With a mobility or self-care limitation	235	109	59	113	147	141	35	37	48
With a mobility limitation	169	81	38	78	76	94	19	30	18
In labor force	7	13	—	36	7	7	—	19	—
With a self-care limitation	66	50	21	71	102	91	35	13	30
With a work disability	745	373	363	453	386	420	131	104	250
In labor force	180	117	135	122	122	44	—	71	78
Prevented from working	520	219	210	255	228	284	74	50	121
No work disability	2 682	1 425	1 628	3 418	1 364	2 106	815	1 389	2 967
In labor force	1 846	1 067	1 208	2 619	876	1 465	604	876	2 239
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	438	454	498	886	375	446	227	—	716
With a mobility or self-care limitation	70	101	130	123	87	55	—	—	113
With a mobility limitation	70	144	101	139	123	87	—	—	64
With a self-care limitation	6	56	71	91	29	33	19	—	19

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sutter County			Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County			
	Yuba City, CA MSA	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda COP	Mayrsville city	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503	Tract 504
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	37 065	21 529	8 916	15 536	2 703	3 886	3 257	2 082	2 310	2 045
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	3 845	2 531	1 314	1 007	1 179	410	333	191	213	305
Professional specialty occupations	4 672	3 180	1 016	1 492	131	443	333	220	344	381
Technicians and related support occupations	1 199	668	268	531	119	152	108	44	80	75
Sales occupations	4 420	2 665	1 272	1 755	313	537	513	334	312	242
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	6 114	3 614	1 599	2 500	444	703	529	379	431	377
Private household occupations	137	54	13	83	7	10	7	7	10	17
Protective service occupations	348	359	289	248	24	101	95	47	41	30
Service occupations, except protective and household	3 835	1 947	956	1 888	463	461	362	232	270	142
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2 333	1 303	196	1 030	57	139	44	63	56	57
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5 023	2 793	1 209	2 230	434	397	443	302	264	267
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 407	691	224	716	171	92	61	44	51	41
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 000	990	388	1 010	253	180	107	145	123	39
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 432	734	281	698	139	182	70	57	102	58
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	36 026	19 221	8 854	16 805	3 001	3 965	3 172	2 237	2 224	1 403
Less than \$5,000	1 287	654	309	633	154	147	95	79	101	55
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4 656	2 241	1 325	2 415	699	530	481	162	162	20
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 964	995	595	2 332	362	349	380	215	44	25
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7 543	3 600	1 938	3 943	733	878	660	594	405	181
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5 788	2 942	1 363	2 846	509	662	480	296	415	194
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 822	3 380	1 344	2 442	381	602	536	150	415	357
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4 601	2 977	1 068	2 624	199	395	367	244	278	295
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 669	845	302	1 117	117	24	9	116	107	157
\$100,000 or more	864	618	210	864	10	85	55	21	117	107
Median (dollars)	25 327	28 447	24 030	22 198	19 712	22 416	24 242	17 134	29 848	42 358
Mean (dollars)	32 742	35 985	31 271	29 032	23 600	31 150	31 020	24 121	37 325	51 220
Families	26 527	13 933	5 580	12 594	2 270	2 448	2 067	1 203	1 663	1 124
Median income (dollars)	29 756	34 775	30 174	25 602	22 255	28 668	30 932	21 997	35 236	45 966
Per capita income (dollars)	12 508	13 953	13 262	10 936	8 385	12 940	12 709	10 989	14 400	18 995
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	36 026	19 221	8 854	16 805	3 001	3 965	3 172	2 237	2 224	1 403
With earnings	27 668	15 130	6 840	12 538	2 019	2 945	2 463	1 619	1 825	1 237
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 403	35 450	31 441	28 727	24 174	31 730	31 764	24 948	33 752	49 370
With Social Security income	10 212	5 430	2 310	4 782	820	1 196	868	672	558	256
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 666	7 874	7 557	7 429	6 935	7 034	7 753	6 900	8 495	7 739
With public assistance income	5 027	2 123	1 227	2 904	583	652	459	430	214	187
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 057	5 495	5 306	6 467	7 542	5 789	4 943	4 967	5 510	7 683
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	36 945	41 199	36 958	32 239	25 654	37 792	36 135	28 944	41 555	56 143
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 412	38 925	32 429	27 708	23 087	29 107	30 259	23 505	37 235	52 512
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 311	45 041	42 373	34 810	30 081	38 342	42 827	32 716	45 785	56 179
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 403	45 526	41 246	32 902	30 323	37 478	40 665	29 057	44 103	53 326
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 622	20 200	18 346	17 135	17 252	17 311	17 521	16 792	22 903	35 768
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 111	16 537	15 446	11 768	10 680	11 519	14 332	14 976	18 873	29 900
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	26 527	13 933	5 580	12 594	2 270	2 448	2 067	1 203	1 663	1 124
Householder worked in 1989	19 910	10 920	4 384	8 990	1 410	1 809	1 652	990	1 299	949
With related children under 18 years	13 900	6 976	3 037	6 924	1 397	1 368	1 136	686	868	483
With related children under 5 years	4 187	3 029	1 493	3 158	347	387	333	167	215	160
Married-couple families	21 177	11 387	4 058	9 790	1 483	1 772	1 499	783	1 304	1 004
Householder worked in 1989	16 506	9 127	3 256	7 379	1 033	1 387	1 223	653	1 007	859
With related children under 18 years	10 082	5 141	1 873	4 941	813	895	671	395	602	390
With related children under 5 years	4 707	2 422	1 060	2 285	366	430	433	238	270	133
Female householder, no husband present	3 934	1 909	1 187	2 025	621	497	472	323	281	71
Householder worked in 1989	2 310	1 281	554	1 029	289	275	249	239	214	59
With related children under 18 years	1 846	1 372	601	1 474	384	384	385	219	218	62
With related children under 5 years	1 071	445	328	626	152	212	138	62	67	22
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	13 113	7 071	4 201	6 042	1 159	2 202	1 499	1 303	720	386
Nonfamily householder	9 499	5 288	3 274	4 211	731	1 517	1 105	1 034	561	279
65 years and over	4 048	2 286	1 211	1 762	262	639	415	473	198	67
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	93 207	48 929	20 504	44 278	8 363	9 501	7 573	4 849	5 650	3 815
Persons under 18 years	25 363	12 852	5 311	12 511	2 546	2 315	2 089	1 202	1 548	938
Related children under 18 years	25 211	12 816	5 303	12 395	2 519	2 265	2 081	1 202	1 548	938
Related children 5 to 17 years	17 468	9 037	3 473	8 431	1 656	1 473	1 349	738	1 102	701
Persons 65 years and over	12 210	6 640	2 752	5 570	892	1 384	981	769	728	384
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	3 020	1 334	687	1 686	460	318	217	175	224	36
Percent below poverty level	11.4	9.6	7.8	13.4	20.3	13.0	10.5	14.5	13.5	3.2
Householder worked in 1989	1 422	642	328	780	153	163	99	97	121	—
With related children under 18 years	2 502	1 073	603	1 429	428	293	198	145	182	15
With related children under 5 years	1 306	505	335	801	201	175	109	57	103	15
Married-couple families	1 382	615	204	767	121	121	29	121	136	21
Householder worked in 1989	874	365	142	509	54	106	16	46	83	—
With related children under 18 years	959	399	156	560	104	96	16	52	94	—
With related children under 5 years	539	210	104	329	64	64	8	27	64	—
Female householder, no husband present	1 494	667	446	827	288	184	168	106	88	15
Householder worked in 1989	511	269	178	242	91	49	83	43	38	—
With related children under 18 years	1 432	640	419	792	85	288	164	152	88	—
With related children under 5 years	696	281	223	415	121	98	101	22	39	15
Unrelated individuals	2 722	1 389	769	1 333	334	396	320	258	137	35
Nonfamily householder	1 296	670	420	626	144	203	150	137	70	15
65 years and over	473	267	135	206	40	69	52	63	28	7
Persons	12 987	5 865	3 074	7 122	1 920	1 409	959	874	961	119
Percent below poverty level	12.9	9.6	6.0	15.9	23.0	18.0	14.8	18.0	17.0	3.1
Persons under 18 years	5 442	2 309	1 266	3 133	871	597	395	308	401	29
Related children under 18 years	5 300	2 273	1 258	3 027	844	547	387	308	401	29
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 337	1 517	752	1 820	499	320	246	181	262	—
Persons 65 years and over	899	464	180	435	71	103	58	72	67	40
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	3 769	1 934	1 071	1 835	380	388	398	345	220	38
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	19 085	8 377	4 196	10 708	2 704	2 198	1 423	1 297	1 169	222

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Con.		Yuba City city, Sutter County						Remainder of Sutter County	
	Tract 505.01	Tract 506.02	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 506.02 (pt.)		Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	912	2 002	3 137	2 031	1 565	216	1 528		1 606	696
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	143	332	305	191	140	37	274		245	105
Professional specialty occupations	124	362	527	200	190	17	294		297	107
Technicians and related support occupations	29	46	108	44	25	14	37		35	15
Sales occupations	102	253	499	334	166	19	204		192	83
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	149	394	529	368	330	26	275		306	123
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		17	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	7	47	20	—	—		—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	89	132	355	223	226	34	86		110	55
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	16	28	44	63	56	—	18		42	16
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	95	296	425	291	193	16	236		219	79
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	41	35	84	61	44	—	35		51	41
Transportation and material moving occupations	62	74	96	145	92	26	29		39	36
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	62	41	70	57	77	27	31		39	35
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	837	2 096	3 021	2 199	1 591	233	1 497		1 090	604
Less than \$5,000	38	65	95	79	86	12	37		20	26
\$5,000 to \$9,999	80	251	512	474	129	52	150		47	28
\$10,000 to \$14,999	79	134	341	363	180	13	87		32	66
\$15,000 to \$24,999	162	420	642	494	262	55	282		166	107
\$25,000 to \$34,999	148	331	444	285	305	56	218		126	92
\$35,000 to \$49,999	130	330	526	150	310	22	245		266	108
\$50,000 to \$74,999	125	360	315	224	155	17	304		242	108
\$75,000 to \$99,999	30	108	91	9	57	6	86		104	24
\$100,000 or more	45	97	55	21	32	—	88		87	45
Mean (dollars)	30 023	29 830	23 620	17 003	26 260	22 961	33 583		42 295	33 786
Median (dollars)	39 913	37 643	30 510	23 884	31 057	25 687	41 035		51 842	45 401
Families	634	1 369	1 952	1 172	1 129	168	963		928	466
Median income (dollars)	32 500	40 947	30 625	21 458	28 790	22 727	46 844		45 076	36 833
Per capita income (dollars)	15 555	17 340	12 571	10 908	11 841	9 889	18 748		18 378	17 898
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	837	2 096	3 021	2 199	1 591	233	1 497		1 090	604
With earnings	668	1 483	2 341	1 286	1 189	189	1 138		939	479
Mean earnings (dollars)	39 421	39 585	31 276	24 600	28 954	24 119	41 695		50 627	45 459
With Social Security income	229	729	705	665	403	50	368		237	179
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 680	8 082	7 769	6 893	8 228	4 452	7 751		7 395	7 303
With public assistance income	94	135	459	430	192	51	82		110	43
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 908	5 978	4 943	4 967	5 431	7 994	7 342		8 113	5 621
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	45 870	45 722	35 676	28 527	34 857	27 626	49 988		56 126	52 448
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 261	49 047	29 762	23 479	33 732	26 504	49 449		52 833	68 066
Married-couple families (dollars)	51 281	49 121	42 602	32 222	37 841	30 590	54 296		55 985	54 546
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	62 666	54 825	40 346	29 182	39 871	26 680	56 998		52 008	70 792
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 696	22 158	17 412	16 792	21 107	15 263	22 549		39 710	27 424
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 632	20 382	14 077	14 976	18 290	9 464	20 382		33 943	11 112
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	634	1 369	1 952	1 172	1 129	168	963		928	466
Householder worked in 1989	455	981	1 558	949	866	107	773		773	348
With related children under 18 years	320	520	1 078	685	651	119	429		408	201
With related children under 5 years	188	198	554	347	328	65	163		124	123
Married-couple families	499	1 179	1 388	752	875	68	818		844	431
Householder worked in 1989	372	867	1 146	622	662	44	632		709	328
With related children under 18 years	232	423	627	384	438	42	332		340	190
With related children under 5 years	167	169	423	238	238	31	138		110	118
Female householder, no husband present	90	149	458	323	209	72	104		58	18
Householder worked in 1989	42	82	344	239	159	35	64		38	7
With related children under 18 years	54	65	371	219	182	49	65		47	5
With related children under 5 years	28	30	138	62	67	23	30		14	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	264	863	1 445	1 296	578	96	634		234	168
Nonfamily householder	203	727	1 069	1 027	462	65	534		142	138
65 years and over	79	323	407	466	146	25	167		87	54
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 129	4 479	7 173	4 771	4 016	619	3 219		3 109	1 510
Persons under 18 years	600	833	1 973	1 182	1 159	221	641		803	379
Related children under 18 years	600	833	1 965	1 182	1 159	221	641		803	379
Related children 5 to 17 years	392	613	1 264	718	796	139	467		612	253
Persons 65 years and over	277	961	913	762	483	69	499		358	208
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	74	67	217	175	190	49	48		28	25
Percent below poverty level	11.7	4.9	11.1	14.9	16.8	29.2	5.0		3.0	5.4
Householder worked in 1989	26	28	99	97	102	12	18		—	14
With related children under 18 years	64	58	198	145	175	49	48		7	11
With related children under 5 years	35	40	109	57	103	28	30		7	11
Married-couple families	29	27	52	52	110	5	8		21	20
Householder worked in 1989	14	18	16	46	72	—	8		—	14
With related children under 18 years	17	18	16	52	75	5	8		—	12
With related children under 5 years	11	10	8	27	40	—	6		—	6
Female householder, no husband present	42	40	168	106	80	44	40		7	5
Householder worked in 1989	19	10	83	43	30	12	10		—	—
With related children under 18 years	49	40	162	85	80	44	40		7	5
With related children under 5 years	28	30	101	22	39	23	30		7	5
Unrelated individuals	45	93	312	258	113	17	65		31	28
Nonfamily householder	35	87	150	137	62	12	59		15	23
65 years and over	10	28	52	63	20	—	—		—	10
Persons	305	275	951	874	850	189	188		97	116
Percent below poverty level	14.3	6.1	13.3	18.3	21.2	30.5	5.8		3.1	7.7
Persons under 18 years	152	98	395	308	372	106	75		19	46
Related children under 18 years	152	98	387	308	372	106	75		19	46
Related children 5 to 17 years	98	44	246	181	233	64	28		—	34
Persons 65 years and over	15	47	72	45	45	5	—		40	10
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	70	141	398	345	182	50	92		34	20
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	381	399	1 415	1 297	1 030	205	227		200	176

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County				
	Tract 505.02	Tract 506.01	Tract 507	Tract 510	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 410
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 450	1 387	1 505	587	1 394	2 640	1 732	1 045	2 317
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	414	173	91	70	166	254	114	65	233
Professional specialty occupations	350	243	231	102	100	353	98	40	312
Technicians and related support occupations	76	57	14	33	17	135	75	50	89
Service occupations	468	278	127	31	181	356	168	151	172
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	468	278	127	81	244	507	294	164	347
Private household occupations	7	—	—	—	10	—	7	—	12
Protective service occupations	26	22	40	—	20	101	24	—	34
Service occupations, except protective and household	179	132	153	46	218	253	288	182	155
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	37	48	240	103	115	34	66	69	316
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	317	177	200	47	133	284	141	141	336
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	68	39	96	22	82	89	55	34	65
Transportation and material moving occupations	79	47	106	28	48	142	164	89	176
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	63	43	42	24	60	132	86	60	70
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 662	1 008	1 561	543	1 544	2 539	1 913	1 197	1 931
Less than \$5,000	43	23	86	17	74	73	96	72	38
\$5,000 to \$9,999	51	83	297	54	410	299	343	216	119
\$10,000 to \$14,999	69	58	267	74	155	245	344	121	161
\$15,000 to \$24,999	199	143	196	79	323	565	455	306	423
\$25,000 to \$34,999	258	155	198	84	290	391	310	206	325
\$35,000 to \$49,999	399	225	240	110	137	474	222	73	424
\$50,000 to \$74,999	486	242	206	96	63	362	126	73	329
\$75,000 to \$99,999	112	56	47	18	42	85	9	15	44
\$100,000 or more	75	23	24	11	50	45	8	15	68
Median (dollars)	42 782	39 300	20 898	28 036	18 101	26 632	18 672	20 945	31 784
Mean (dollars)	48 892	40 109	29 836	34 252	29 755	32 552	22 821	27 191	41 506
Families	1 443	848	1 184	426	1 800	1 477	875	1 519	1 519
Median income (dollars)	44 736	44 250	26 144	30 714	27 879	29 527	20 838	23 829	36 131
Per capita income (dollars)	16 908	14 398	10 686	11 941	13 417	12 767	7 990	10 105	15 660
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 662	1 008	1 561	543	1 544	2 539	1 913	1 197	1 931
With earnings	1 443	863	1 079	408	1 056	1 977	1 301	787	1 571
Mean earnings (dollars)	43 817	38 842	32 443	34 019	33 502	31 387	23 222	29 851	36 657
With Social Security income	399	235	613	170	478	758	419	448	572
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 523	9 160	7 632	8 094	7 268	6 994	6 844	6 844	7 655
With public assistance income	77	249	37	37	311	361	557	310	135
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 054	4 192	6 032	4 196	5 063	6 306	8 227	6 185	7 222
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	50 561	44 152	33 827	37 391	43 604	35 884	24 845	27 782	46 304
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 247	46 914	35 862	36 548	24 377	31 488	22 526	24 006	40 147
Married-couple families (dollars)	53 940	46 512	36 609	39 277	35 518	40 014	29 860	31 760	48 984
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 591	50 635	43 393	36 869	33 903	38 612	30 511	30 037	43 125
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 086	30 742	20 476	11 851	15 540	18 257	16 187	18 704	24 941
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 839	23 930	12 112	7 481	11 066	11 614	9 658	13 447	10 720
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	1 443	848	1 184	426	756	1 800	1 477	875	1 519
Householder worked in 1989	1 233	725	796	313	531	1 357	903	563	1 138
With related children under 18 years	732	413	651	201	407	1 011	401	448	636
With related children under 5 years	318	151	246	64	259	448	136	136	193
Married-couple families	1 285	755	943	388	499	1 381	948	589	1 317
Householder worked in 1989	1 107	652	798	298	382	1 084	658	417	1 027
With related children under 18 years	616	360	458	186	242	703	571	256	537
With related children under 5 years	108	133	196	64	156	294	263	103	157
Female householder, no husband present	190	190	190	21	173	324	221	221	118
Householder worked in 1989	83	44	81	7	86	189	199	97	46
With related children under 18 years	91	24	12	7	142	242	344	151	52
With related children under 5 years	29	11	40	—	91	121	140	19	35
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	359	251	515	184	1 163	1 049	745	447	508
Nonfamily householder	219	160	377	117	788	739	436	322	412
65 years and over	89	71	264	71	305	344	121	161	140
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 726	2 781	4 315	1 545	3 408	6 419	5 328	3 258	5 094
Persons under 18 years	1 254	701	1 314	439	711	1 693	1 691	909	1 275
Related children under 18 years	1 245	701	1 306	428	694	1 660	1 667	906	1 265
Related children 5 to 17 years	950	526	978	312	420	1 132	1 069	635	996
Persons 65 years and over	509	290	641	214	568	886	438	513	716
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	84	40	211	43	102	226	376	98	83
Percent below poverty level	5.8	4.7	17.8	10.1	13.5	13.7	25.5	11.2	5.5
Householder worked in 1989	56	34	85	26	36	129	24	33	33
With related children under 18 years	73	41	169	34	93	210	348	94	63
With related children under 5 years	8	18	62	—	58	117	176	32	44
Married-couple families	49	34	109	27	27	104	100	21	38
Householder worked in 1989	34	28	49	19	18	98	37	17	18
With related children under 18 years	38	12	67	27	18	88	87	17	18
With related children under 5 years	8	12	42	—	8	56	51	13	9
Female householder, no husband present	35	6	102	7	70	114	225	77	45
Householder worked in 1989	22	6	36	7	18	31	84	7	15
With related children under 18 years	35	6	102	7	70	114	225	77	45
With related children under 5 years	—	—	40	—	45	53	109	19	35
Unrelated individuals	73	74	115	49	216	180	222	126	93
Nonfamily householder	9	25	50	13	133	70	79	31	31
65 years and over	7	12	35	12	16	10	37	31	31
Persons	357	236	812	178	536	922	1 385	583	400
Percent below poverty level	7.6	8.5	18.8	11.5	15.7	14.4	26.0	17.9	7.9
Persons under 18 years	143	80	349	57	192	434	583	308	192
Related children under 18 years	134	80	341	46	175	401	559	305	192
Related children 5 to 17 years	122	43	243	46	99	250	316	197	120
Persons 65 years and over	36	36	35	12	73	30	27	51	53
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	123	—	—	49	205	183	256	137	106
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	473	355	1 120	223	898	1 349	1 926	839	535

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Linda CDP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County		Remainder of Yuba County				
	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 732	971	1 246	2 640	846	1 397	599	824	2 317
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	114	65	156	254	46	84	68	52	233
Professional specialty occupations	98	33	90	353	42	80	56	100	312
Technicians and related support occupations	75	44	17	135	11	27	—	47	89
Sales occupations	168	145	181	356	71	166	24	136	172
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	294	150	196	507	116	258	110	132	347
Private household occupations	7	—	—	—	—	14	4	25	12
Protective service occupations	288	—	101	12	12	18	7	19	34
Service occupations, except protective and household	24	175	208	253	182	39	3	190	316
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	66	49	105	34	63	—	—	6	155
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	293	141	113	284	127	237	102	105	336
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	55	27	82	89	112	95	25	6	65
Transportation and material moving occupations	164	89	38	142	71	122	59	—	176
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	86	53	50	132	52	82	40	6	70
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 913	1 088	1 426	2 539	1 120	1 494	559	1 445	1 931
Less than \$5,000	96	58	74	73	59	82	12	29	38
\$5,000 to \$9,999	343	189	400	299	272	249	44	5	119
\$10,000 to \$14,999	344	115	135	245	251	256	71	303	161
\$15,000 to \$24,999	455	278	313	565	228	296	136	597	423
\$25,000 to \$34,999	348	199	391	758	173	282	113	273	325
\$35,000 to \$49,999	222	159	128	474	87	214	63	160	424
\$50,000 to \$74,999	126	73	33	362	40	107	87	78	329
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9	15	32	85	10	8	20	—	44
\$100,000 or more	8	2	40	45	—	—	13	—	68
Median (dollars)	18 672	21 234	17 407	26 632	14 545	20 966	26 146	20 800	31 784
Mean (dollars)	22 821	24 959	28 655	32 552	19 239	23 854	33 622	23 953	41 506
Families	1 477	793	648	1 800	816	1 250	1 393	1 393	1 519
Median income (dollars)	20 838	24 576	25 938	29 527	19 268	23 647	30 714	20 927	36 131
Per capita income (dollars)	7 990	9 109	13 279	12 767	7 128	8 461	11 848	7 898	15 660
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 913	1 088	1 426	2 539	1 120	1 494	559	1 445	1 931
With earnings	1 301	718	968	1 977	708	1 064	454	1 437	1 571
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 222	25 901	32 431	31 387	21 004	24 609	32 109	23 493	36 657
With Social Security income	348	401	438	758	379	454	159	14	572
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 994	6 874	7 075	7 010	7 287	6 750	7 917	3 180	7 655
With public assistance income	557	296	291	361	343	313	19	—	19
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	8 227	6 253	5 149	6 306	5 980	6 480	6 898	2 501	7 222
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	24 845	27 160	43 091	35 884	22 287	25 550	36 459	23 946	46 304
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 526	24 513	31 488	31 488	23 865	23 813	27 511	23 955	40 147
Married-couple families (dollars)	29 860	30 473	32 435	40 014	23 952	28 145	39 408	24 414	48 984
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 511	29 877	32 613	38 812	27 426	27 706	32 788	24 517	43 125
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 187	19 494	15 540	18 257	14 411	15 322	16 259	14 271	24 941
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 658	13 933	11 066	11 814	12 601	12 531	10 391	14 271	10 720
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	1 477	793	648	1 800	816	1 250	452	1 393	1 519
Householder worked in 1989	903	507	452	1 357	444	806	346	1 380	1 138
With related children under 18 years	991	406	357	1 011	469	746	226	1 064	636
With related children under 5 years	454	129	239	448	203	316	80	701	193
Married-couple families	548	345	391	551	551	956	356	1 306	1 317
Householder worked in 1989	658	375	303	1 084	213	446	291	1 293	1 027
With related children under 18 years	571	242	192	703	292	540	161	983	537
With related children under 5 years	263	103	136	294	119	221	58	660	158
Female householder, no husband present	421	200	173	242	172	254	71	24	117
Householder worked in 1989	199	90	86	189	57	127	36	24	46
With related children under 18 years	344	130	142	242	106	174	52	24	52
With related children under 5 years	140	12	91	121	57	83	15	7	35
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	745	414	1 153	1 049	404	338	148	65	508
Nonfamily householder	436	295	778	739	304	244	107	52	412
65 years and over	121	141	295	344	149	116	38	—	140
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 328	3 035	3 082	6 419	2 949	4 205	1 574	4 498	5 094
Persons under 18 years	1 691	852	622	1 690	924	1 342	449	1 800	1 275
Related children under 18 years	1 667	852	605	1 660	924	1 333	449	1 800	1 265
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 069	587	341	1 132	620	968	347	1 006	996
Persons 65 years and over	438	454	498	886	375	446	227	—	716
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	376	84	92	226	164	238	57	101	83
Percent below poverty level	25.5	10.6	14.2	12.1	22.1	16.1	12.6	7.3	5.5
Householder worked in 1989	129	24	26	137	78	77	15	93	33
With related children under 18 years	348	80	83	210	117	179	50	96	63
With related children under 5 years	176	25	58	117	63	95	21	88	44
Married-couple families	100	21	17	104	87	140	24	87	38
Householder worked in 1989	87	17	8	98	61	51	11	79	18
With related children under 18 years	87	17	8	98	61	51	11	79	18
With related children under 5 years	51	13	8	56	20	43	7	82	18
Female householder, no husband present	225	63	70	114	77	92	33	7	45
Householder worked in 1989	84	7	18	31	17	20	4	7	15
With related children under 18 years	225	63	70	114	63	78	33	7	45
With related children under 5 years	109	12	53	43	43	16	15	7	35
Unrelated individuals	229	65	216	180	117	112	18	—	31
Nonfamily householder	79	12	133	70	59	40	—	—	93
65 years and over	10	30	53	16	12	11	—	—	31
Persons	1 385	535	487	922	589	975	275	431	400
Percent below poverty level	26.0	17.6	15.8	14.4	20.0	23.2	17.5	9.6	7.9
Persons under 18 years	583	288	163	434	208	430	165	227	192
Related children under 18 years	289	285	146	401	229	421	165	227	192
Related children 5 to 17 years	316	183	70	250	129	232	103	103	122
Persons 65 years and over	27	44	73	30	28	77	14	—	53
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	256	124	205	183	133	269	100	101	106
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 926	778	849	349	972	1 385	355	906	535

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sutter County			Yuba County			
	Yuba City, CA MSA	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Lindo CDP	Mayrsville city	Tract 409.02
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	3 370	991	698	2 379	429	647	1 017
Native	3 263	953	678	2 313	421	621	985
Foreign born	104	38	20	66	8	26	32
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 902	810	531	2 092	376	569	865
Speak a language other than English	117	40	20	77	39	6	32
Do not speak English "very well"	30	12	—	18	—	6	12
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 053	259	190	794	188	164	358
Preprimary school	91	29	29	62	41	—	19
Public school	71	15	15	56	35	—	19
Elementary or high school	728	169	108	559	120	143	216
Public school	728	169	108	559	120	143	216
College	234	61	53	173	27	21	123
Public college	210	50	42	160	27	21	110
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	1 710	536	337	1 174	184	382	415
Less than 9th grade	144	24	12	120	9	81	10
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	158	28	13	130	45	62	10
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	340	83	63	257	29	101	83
Some college, no degree	574	220	108	354	67	48	196
Associate degree	263	59	37	204	34	47	80
Bachelor's degree	159	61	57	98	—	43	35
Graduate or professional degree	72	61	47	11	—	—	11
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.3	90.3	92.6	78.7	70.7	62.6	97.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.5	22.8	30.9	9.3	—	11.3	11.1
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 391	1 600	1 524	1 319	1 611	1 919	974
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	2 902	810	531	2 092	376	569	865
Same house	1 073	323	180	750	192	258	104
Different house in United States	1 575	472	351	1 103	176	303	538
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	135	107	89	28	—	28	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	457	103	55	354	58	206	38
Different MSA/PMSA	814	228	173	586	118	35	399
Not in an MSA/PMSA	169	34	34	135	—	34	101
Abroad	254	15	—	239	8	8	223
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	1 339	386	270	953	149	164	543
Car, truck, or van	1 234	332	222	902	143	153	511
Drive alone	1 115	319	213	796	127	132	450
Carpooled	119	13	9	106	16	21	61
Public transportation	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	89	48	48	41	—	11	28
Worked at home	—	10	—	10	6	—	4
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.9	19.9	17.9	18.7	22.1	20.7	14.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 189	320	241	869	126	148	539
Central city	220	131	103	89	17	45	19
Outside central city	969	189	138	780	109	103	520
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	150	66	29	84	23	16	4
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	2 276	674	464	1 602	253	465	671
In labor force	1 560	439	316	1 121	149	256	606
Employed	852	317	208	535	128	196	196
Unemployed	188	53	46	92	135	92	30
Percent of civilian labor force	18.1	14.3	18.1	20.1	41.8	13.3	13.3
Females 16 years and over	968	260	149	708	128	201	264
Employed	421	118	81	303	58	47	141
Unemployed	65	13	13	52	—	30	15
With own children under 6 years	214	28	28	186	34	19	133
In labor force	130	15	15	115	—	7	108
With own children 6 to 17 years only	156	39	27	117	16	34	48
In labor force	130	34	27	96	16	20	48
Persons 16 to 19 years	214	62	51	152	18	43	78
Not enrolled in school	37	—	—	37	—	—	35
Unemployed or not in labor force	4	—	—	4	—	—	4
Not high school graduate	4	—	—	4	—	—	4
Employed	4	—	—	4	—	—	4
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 558	430	299	1 128	185	230	615
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 238	328	224	910	142	197	484
50 to 52 weeks	998	303	199	695	96	146	395
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 498	480	329	1 018	216	351	291
With a mobility or self-care limitation	131	45	45	86	17	28	7
With a mobility limitation	71	10	10	61	9	11	7
In labor force	24	10	10	14	—	—	7
With a self-care limitation	97	45	45	52	8	17	—
With a work disability	249	39	20	210	51	86	34
In labor force	61	17	10	44	7	12	25
Prevented from working	170	22	10	148	44	71	—
No work disability	1 249	441	309	808	165	265	257
In labor force	949	349	244	600	105	191	201
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	165	32	28	133	9	78	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	39	28	28	11	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	18	18	18	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	27	16	16	11	—	—	—

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sutter County			Yuba County			
	Yuba City, CA MSA	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda CDP	Marysville city	Tract 409.02
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	852	317	208	535	121	128	196
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	55	26	9	29	25	—	4
Professional specialty occupations.....	135	63	60	72	9	21	15
Technicians and related support occupations.....	13	5	—	8	—	—	8
Sales occupations.....	79	15	—	64	—	14	48
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	200	56	43	144	41	32	42
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	141	31	31	110	24	32	39
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	12	4	—	8	—	8	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	128	94	50	34	6	8	20
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	10	8	—	2	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	24	5	—	19	7	8	4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	48	10	10	38	9	5	9
INCOME IN 1989							
Households.....	1 071	320	228	751	122	242	267
Less than \$5,000.....	52	13	13	39	11	12	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	149	41	41	108	26	54	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	144	21	15	123	7	55	29
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	240	44	22	196	31	43	100
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	170	36	28	134	18	41	71
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	181	82	59	115	15	37	33
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	117	83	50	34	14	—	13
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	10	—	—	10	—	—	4
\$100,000 or more.....	8	—	—	8	—	—	8
Median (dollars).....	22 481	35 481	31 111	19 178	20 000	15 000	24 612
Mean (dollars).....	26 592	33 529	30 025	23 636	24 063	19 299	28 542
Families.....	807	266	183	541	70	181	267
Median income (dollars).....	28 147	37 212	36 902	23 576	24 286	21 488	24 612
Per capita income (dollars).....	8 704	9 993	8 691	8 168	7 075	7 801	8 516
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households.....	1 071	320	228	751	122	242	267
With earnings.....	838	266	174	572	96	150	267
Mean earnings (dollars).....	27 911	36 303	35 189	24 008	19 199	19 541	28 171
With Social Security income.....	213	59	39	154	18	81	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 150	4 176	4 723	8 290	9 304	8 438	—
With public assistance income.....	30	156	23	30	126	74	12
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	6 126	3 952	4 059	6 644	9 707	6 111	430
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars).....	29 666	36 073	34 433	26 516	25 852	22 213	28 332
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	29 712	34 456	31 808	27 416	19 800	25 211	29 977
Married-couple families (dollars).....	33 511	40 838	40 847	29 453	34 112	21 910	30 539
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	34 285	41 800	41 363	30 451	25 060	30 256	32 545
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	15 966	11 505	11 505	17 716	1 991	24 721	18 369
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	16 103	11 505	11 505	19 169	4 020	25 917	18 292
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families.....	807	266	183	541	70	131	267
Householder worked in 1989.....	657	229	151	428	56	59	267
With related children under 18 years.....	542	165	125	377	39	81	229
With related children under 5 years.....	287	101	86	186	32	30	122
Married-couple families.....	620	221	143	399	52	71	215
Householder worked in 1989.....	539	137	85	324	21	29	215
With related children under 18 years.....	383	125	85	30	258	181	181
With related children under 5 years.....	227	88	73	139	14	25	100
Female householder, no husband present.....	142	40	40	102	18	37	37
Householder worked in 1989.....	88	14	14	74	18	17	37
With related children under 18 years.....	40	14	14	79	18	28	33
With related children under 5 years.....	48	13	13	35	18	—	17
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	360	72	63	288	89	147	5
Nonfamily householder.....	264	54	45	210	52	111	—
65 years and over.....	51	12	12	39	—	20	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	3 089	876	646	2 213	418	637	872
Persons under 18 years.....	1 172	327	255	845	176	210	381
Related children under 18 years.....	1 166	327	255	839	176	204	381
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	715	153	95	562	123	136	229
Persons 65 years and over.....	165	32	28	133	9	78	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families.....	95	43	37	52	25	18	9
Percent below poverty level.....	11.8	16.2	20.2	9.6	35.7	13.7	3.4
Householder worked in 1989.....	46	16	13	35	18	8	9
With related children under 18 years.....	89	37	31	52	25	18	9
With related children under 5 years.....	53	19	13	34	25	—	9
Married-couple families.....	19	12	6	7	7	—	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	13	6	—	7	7	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	13	6	—	7	7	—	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	66	31	31	35	18	8	9
Householder worked in 1989.....	40	5	5	35	18	8	9
With related children under 18 years.....	66	31	31	35	18	8	9
With related children under 5 years.....	40	13	13	27	18	—	9
Unrelated individuals.....	84	18	18	66	23	27	—
Nonfamily householder.....	49	49	—	49	9	24	—
65 years and over.....	3	—	—	3	—	—	—
Persons.....	470	170	152	300	155	106	17
Percent below poverty level.....	15.2	19.4	23.5	13.6	37.1	16.6	1.9
Persons under 18 years.....	269	99	87	170	95	61	8
Related children under 18 years.....	269	99	87	170	95	61	8
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	178	61	56	117	50	61	—
Persons 65 years and over.....	19	16	16	3	—	3	—
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	171	68	68	103	94	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	738	192	174	546	172	225	47

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA	Sutter County		Yuba County
		Total	Yuba City city	
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	2 636	975	510	1 661
Native	2 597	955	490	1 642
Foreign born	39	20	20	19
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 434	874	421	1 560
Speak a language other than English	160	74	40	86
Do not speak English "very well"	44	17	11	27
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	900	282	123	618
Preprimary school	33	13	—	20
Public school	33	13	—	20
Elementary or high school	681	181	78	500
Public school	666	166	78	500
College	186	88	45	98
Public college	177	88	45	89
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Persons 25 years and over	1 442	559	267	883
Less than 9th grade	223	38	28	185
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	390	141	44	249
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	274	98	46	176
Some college, no degree	308	162	80	146
Associate degree	129	50	29	79
Bachelor's degree	87	39	33	48
Graduate or professional degree	31	31	7	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	57.5	68.0	73.0	50.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.2	12.5	15.0	5.4
FERTILITY				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 583	1 339	1 596	1 730
RESIDENCE IN 1985				
Persons 5 years and over	2 434	874	421	1 560
Some house	919	307	97	612
Different house in United States	1 494	567	324	927
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	284	178	126	106
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	681	217	112	464
Different MSA/PMSEA	379	115	65	264
Not in an MSA/PMSEA	150	57	21	93
Abroad	21	—	—	21
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	922	383	185	539
Car, truck, or van	815	349	179	466
Drove alone	700	299	155	401
Carpooled	115	50	24	65
Public transportation	—	—	—	—
Other means	64	14	—	50
Worked at home	43	20	6	23
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.8	19.9	20.6	21.5
Worked in MSA/PMSEA of residence	773	336	164	437
Central city	240	146	98	94
Outside central city	533	190	66	343
Worked outside MSA/PMSEA of residence	149	47	21	102
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	1 860	728	371	1 132
In labor force	1 132	476	247	656
Employed	891	375	161	516
Unemployed	172	77	62	95
Percent of civilian labor force	16.2	17.0	27.8	15.5
Females 16 years and over	904	375	190	529
Employed	373	171	77	202
Unemployed	71	30	24	41
With own children under 6 years	209	108	71	101
In labor force	129	70	38	59
With own children 6 to 17 years only	202	70	32	117
In labor force	135	54	26	81
Persons 16 to 19 years	169	45	34	124
Not enrolled in school	32	5	—	27
Unemployed or not in labor force	11	5	—	6
Not high school graduate	11	5	—	6
Employed	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	11	5	—	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 237	538	286	699
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	965	435	234	530
50 to 52 weeks	548	254	118	294
DISABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 582	612	308	970
With a mobility or self-care limitation	163	81	28	82
With a mobility limitation	91	32	12	59
In labor force	30	11	—	19
With a self-care limitation	113	68	24	45
With a work disability	324	107	49	217
In labor force	86	42	25	44
Prevented from working	210	49	24	161
No work disability	1 258	505	259	753
In labor force	952	399	192	553
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	209	92	39	117
With a mobility or self-care limitation	65	22	—	43
With a mobility limitation	56	22	—	34
With a self-care limitation	28	5	—	24

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA	Sutter County		Yuba County
		Total	Yuba City city	
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	891	375	161	516
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	57	47	21	10
Professional specialty occupations	79	29	23	50
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	—	4
Sales occupations	124	66	21	58
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	132	38	18	94
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	119	72	32	47
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	53	24	—	29
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	167	86	39	81
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	23	—	—	23
Transportation and material moving occupations	64	7	7	57
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	69	6	—	63
INCOME IN 1989				
Households	801	325	165	476
Less than \$5,000	30	15	9	15
\$5,000 to \$9,999	131	38	29	93
\$10,000 to \$14,999	163	51	34	112
\$15,000 to \$24,999	84	33	9	51
\$25,000 to \$34,999	183	83	33	99
\$35,000 to \$49,999	75	5	5	70
\$50,000 to \$74,999	89	70	17	19
\$75,000 to \$99,999	17	—	—	17
\$100,000 or more	29	29	29	—
Median (dollars)	24 250	26 678	25 187	20 978
Mean (dollars)	28 851	34 562	36 487	24 951
Families	671	258	133	413
Median income (dollars)	25 875	28 500	26 979	21 950
Per capita income (dollars)	8 967	12 402	12 816	6 950
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	801	325	165	476
With earnings	640	285	150	355
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 681	30 577	32 577	25 719
With Social Security income	163	97	42	66
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 588	7 470	6 290	7 762
With public assistance income	205	37	31	168
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 111	4 458	5 147	6 475
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars)	30 547	38 078	40 855	25 843
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 264	28 503	30 076	28 092
Married-couple families (dollars)	34 308	42 681	48 626	29 031
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 261	31 710	33 012	36 202
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 977	19 136	15 283	17 276
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 773	23 332	19 800	13 669
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels in 1989				
Families	671	258	133	413
Householder worked in 1989	486	189	100	297
With related children under 18 years	357	136	64	221
With related children under 5 years	160	74	36	86
Married-couple families	507	196	102	311
Householder worked in 1989	371	143	76	228
With related children under 18 years	231	90	60	141
With related children under 5 years	111	52	52	59
Female householder, no husband present	122	46	31	76
Householder worked in 1989	90	39	24	51
With related children under 18 years	102	39	24	63
With related children under 5 years	40	22	16	18
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	275	101	47	174
Nonfamily householder	130	67	32	63
65 years and over	45	—	—	45
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 611	967	510	1 644
Persons under 18 years	849	258	158	591
Related children under 18 years	841	258	158	583
Related children 5 to 17 years	639	157	69	482
Persons 65 years and over	209	92	39	117
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families	107	36	36	71
Percent below poverty level	15.9	14.0	27.1	17.2
Householder worked in 1989	68	30	30	38
With related children under 18 years	80	36	36	44
With related children under 5 years	73	34	36	37
Married-couple families	72	28	28	44
Householder worked in 1989	47	22	22	25
With related children under 18 years	53	28	28	25
With related children under 5 years	53	28	28	25
Female householder, no husband present	26	8	8	18
Householder worked in 1989	12	8	8	4
With related children under 18 years	22	8	8	14
With related children under 5 years	15	8	8	7
Unrelated individuals	57	6	—	51
Nonfamily householder	6	6	—	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	—
Persons	427	131	117	296
Percent below poverty level	16.4	13.5	22.9	18.0
Persons under 18 years	169	69	69	100
Related children under 18 years	169	69	69	100
Related children 5 to 17 years	104	21	21	83
Persons 65 years and over	3	—	—	3
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	198	68	62	130
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	739	189	144	550

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA	Sutter County		Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Sutter County	
		Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda COP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 503
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	11 117	6 096	2 117	5 021	2 753	828	475	938
Native	4 630	2 266	815	2 364	1 122	461	235	213
Foreign born	6 487	3 830	1 302	2 657	1 631	367	240	725
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	794	396	186	398	310	47	29	113
Persons 5 years and over	9 670	5 641	1 903	4 029	2 100	699	475	829
Speak a language other than English	7 983	4 844	1 535	3 139	1 941	396	318	796
Do not speak English "very well"	4 788	2 711	912	2 077	1 499	274	138	592
In linguistically isolated households	3 058	1 497	672	1 561	1 312	126	89	462
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	4 407	2 166	767	2 241	1 367	329	230	335
Preprimary school	181	34	6	147	43	51	—	5
Public school	113	19	6	94	34	27	—	5
Elementary or high school	3 159	1 542	497	1 617	1 021	206	154	244
Public school	3 036	1 461	453	1 575	1 007	201	137	244
College	1 067	590	264	477	303	72	76	86
Public college	991	542	248	449	281	66	60	86
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	5 363	3 420	1 151	1 943	849	416	270	462
Less than 9th grade	1 722	1 125	348	597	402	94	18	235
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	829	534	112	295	88	49	18	72
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	960	660	252	300	75	122	84	66
Some college, no degree	859	407	169	452	209	56	47	46
Associate degree	340	212	64	128	53	29	20	20
Bachelor's degree	474	350	144	124	22	53	74	23
Graduate or professional degree	179	132	62	47	—	13	9	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	52.4	51.5	60.0	54.1	42.3	65.6	86.7	33.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.2	14.1	17.9	8.8	2.6	15.9	30.7	5.0
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 994	1 430	1 459	2 765	3 808	1 804	1 073	1 729
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	9 670	5 641	1 903	4 029	2 100	699	475	829
Same house	3 785	2 799	749	986	375	270	149	416
Different house in United States	4 083	1 890	773	2 193	1 092	372	228	233
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	1 052	997	455	55	20	35	153	137
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	1 248	581	147	667	308	168	33	28
Different MSA/PMSEA	1 715	303	162	1 412	764	139	33	68
Not in an MSA/PMSEA	68	9	—	59	—	30	9	—
Abroad	1 802	952	381	850	633	57	98	180
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 704	2 057	779	647	110	222	223	227
Car, truck, or van	2 457	1 862	744	595	110	197	223	212
Drove alone	1 919	1 412	541	507	92	183	82	82
Carpooled	538	450	203	88	18	14	—	130
Public transportation	21	11	—	10	—	10	—	—
Other means	136	101	35	35	—	8	—	15
Worked at home	90	83	—	7	—	7	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.5	22.7	19.5	25.9	40.5	23.9	13.0	30.8
Worked in MSA/PMSEA of residence	2 107	1 645	663	462	50	148	212	152
Central city	791	707	308	84	25	24	92	75
Outside central city	1 316	938	355	378	25	124	120	77
Worked outside MSA/PMSEA of residence	597	412	116	185	60	74	11	75
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	6 899	4 395	1 484	2 504	1 179	508	321	649
In labor force	3 655	2 771	989	884	204	277	248	354
Employed	2 732	2 161	787	571	110	224	219	227
Unemployed	766	584	180	182	94	43	18	127
Percent of civilian labor force	21.9	21.3	18.6	24.2	46.1	16.5	7.6	35.9
Females 16 years and over	3 631	2 255	755	1 376	595	305	171	333
Employed	1 179	864	341	315	69	112	89	89
Unemployed	454	337	91	117	43	43	9	66
With own children under 6 years	983	372	165	611	334	60	26	57
In labor force	341	219	83	122	43	13	21	13
With own children 6 to 17 years only	691	500	191	378	102	35	32	48
In labor force	427	357	87	270	27	32	32	41
Persons 16 to 19 years	744	480	151	264	152	55	—	91
Not enrolled in school	97	46	19	51	17	6	—	10
Unemployed or not in labor force	53	26	9	27	17	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	65	30	19	35	17	—	—	10
Employed	18	10	—	8	—	—	—	10
Unemployed	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	40	13	9	27	17	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 209	3 267	1 130	942	240	267	261	434
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 355	2 722	920	633	118	180	200	369
50 to 52 weeks	1 372	916	340	456	99	132	115	111
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	6 037	3 889	1 321	2 148	1 085	414	278	592
With a mobility or self-care limitation	764	601	36	163	127	18	5	—
With a mobility limitation	131	53	16	78	57	14	5	—
In labor force	44	44	11	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	693	586	25	107	77	12	5	—
With a work disability	436	207	87	229	120	46	27	35
In labor force	143	90	16	53	17	7	—	—
Prevented from working	262	95	167	103	30	14	30	35
No work disability	5 601	3 682	1 234	1 919	965	368	251	557
In labor force	3 246	2 571	917	675	178	246	237	339
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	705	480	141	225	94	84	32	57
With a mobility or self-care limitation	232	158	30	74	52	12	—	19
With a mobility limitation	102	65	9	37	25	12	—	9
With a self-care limitation	186	131	25	55	33	12	—	14

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County— Con.		Yuba City city, Sutter County		Remainder of Sutter County		
	Tract 504	Tract 505.01	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 506.01	Tract 507
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	453	454	475	776	1 547	412	654
Native	284	173	235	199	1 463	142	227
Foreign born	169	281	240	577	1 084	270	427
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	29	18	29	97	68	31	31
Persons 5 years and over	416	420	475	674	1 448	392	594
Speak a language other than English	296	291	318	641	1 382	336	555
Do not speak English "very well"	139	138	138	448	667	223	306
In linguistically isolated households	73	53	89	368	257	129	157
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	141	187	230	233	535	173	222
Preprimary school	—	15	—	—	14	—	—
Public school	—	6	—	—	8	—	—
Elementary or high school	127	120	154	193	362	138	—
Public school	119	107	137	193	362	123	183
College	14	52	76	40	159	35	169
Public college	14	41	60	40	152	21	39
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	269	259	270	403	843	259	347
Less than 9th grade	32	77	18	201	347	57	143
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	58	19	18	72	149	82	73
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	122	50	84	66	115	57	63
Same college, no degree	17	40	47	33	84	21	55
Associate degree	10	10	20	8	41	10	—
Bachelor's degree	19	50	74	23	84	32	13
Graduate or professional degree	11	13	9	—	23	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.5	62.9	86.7	32.3	41.2	46.3	37.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.2	24.3	30.7	5.7	12.7	12.4	3.7
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 513	1 202	1 073	1 871	1 194	2 074	1 484
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	416	420	475	674	1 448	392	594
Same house	227	114	149	335	783	221	228
Different house in United States	164	188	222	222	405	103	316
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	98	75	153	137	268	70	125
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	57	68	33	17	101	33	169
Different MSA/PMSA	9	45	33	68	36	—	22
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Abroad	25	118	98	117	260	68	50
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	135	135	223	200	544	153	180
Car, truck, or van	117	103	223	185	525	89	164
Drive alone	98	97	223	66	374	89	153
Carpooled	19	6	—	119	151	—	11
Public transportation	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	18	21	—	15	12	10	16
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	7	54	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.8	12.9	13.0	27.1	24.8	17.2	30.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	109	118	212	147	407	142	116
Central city	41	59	92	75	204	50	16
Outside central city	68	59	120	72	203	92	100
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	26	17	11	53	137	11	64
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	301	344	321	533	1 172	274	457
In labor force	156	197	248	300	745	195	324
Employed	131	150	219	200	586	153	195
Unemployed	21	47	18	100	159	42	129
Percent of civilian labor force	13.8	23.9	7.6	33.3	21.3	21.5	39.8
Females 16 years and over	158	160	171	289	637	123	236
Employed	57	65	112	83	209	46	82
Unemployed	21	15	9	89	59	27	88
With own children under 6 years	22	51	26	52	21	21	71
In labor force	10	22	13	21	34	21	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	34	45	32	42	143	40	56
In labor force	22	32	32	35	79	22	56
Persons 16 to 19 years	14	49	—	75	182	—	44
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	218	243	261	361	870	220	335
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	144	204	200	308	745	191	289
50 to 52 weeks	76	80	115	94	242	94	33
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	214	323	278	476	1 065	249	432
With a mobility or self-care limitation	28	42	5	177	44	—	148
With a mobility limitation	4	—	—	—	11	—	15
In labor force	—	—	—	—	11	—	15
With a self-care limitation	24	42	5	177	25	44	148
With a work disability	27	9	27	35	19	—	27
In labor force	23	—	—	—	6	—	—
Prevented from working	4	314	14	35	—	—	—
No work disability	187	197	251	441	1 040	249	405
In labor force	116	197	237	285	708	190	297
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	83	21	32	57	107	25	25
With a mobility or self-care limitation	12	11	—	19	28	6	12
With a mobility limitation	12	—	—	9	28	—	12
With a self-care limitation	—	11	—	14	22	6	12

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County			Linda COP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County	Remainder of Yuba County
	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 409.02
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	554	1 496	1 257	1 496	1 257	554	528
Native	313	713	409	713	409	313	278
Foreign born	241	783	848	783	848	241	250
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	15	196	114	196	114	15	8
Persons 5 years and over	481	1 144	956	1 144	956	481	440
Speak a language other than English	273	1 014	927	1 014	927	273	266
Do not speak English "very well"	157	786	713	786	713	157	111
In linguistically isolated households	24	748	564	748	564	24	8
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	240	731	636	731	636	240	128
Preprimary school	10	22	21	22	21	10	29
Public school	10	13	21	13	21	10	9
Elementary or high school	158	564	457	564	457	158	64
Public school	153	564	443	564	443	153	54
College	72	145	158	145	158	72	35
Public college	66	137	144	137	144	66	35
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	285	497	352	497	352	285	236
Less than 9th grade	27	242	160	242	160	27	14
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	46	46	42	46	42	45	35
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	77	44	31	77	44	31	32
Some college, no degree	45	103	106	103	106	45	102
Associate degree	29	40	13	40	13	29	15
Bachelor's degree	53	22	—	22	—	53	14
Graduate or professional degree	5	—	—	—	—	5	24
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.3	42.1	42.6	42.1	42.6	73.3	79.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.4	4.4	—	4.4	—	20.4	16.1
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 742	3 220	4 428	3 220	4 428	1 742	1 313
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	481	1 144	956	1 144	956	481	440
Some house	230	243	132	243	132	230	65
Different house in United States	236	673	419	673	419	236	247
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	6	20	—	20	—	6	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	102	220	88	220	88	102	7
Different MSA/PMSA	128	433	331	433	331	128	211
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Abroad	15	228	405	228	405	15	128
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	191	90	20	90	20	191	193
Car, truck, or van	174	90	20	90	20	174	178
Drove alone	160	72	20	72	20	160	143
Carpooled	14	18	—	18	—	14	35
Public transportation	10	—	—	—	—	10	—
Other means	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Worked at home	7	—	—	—	—	7	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.3	40.9	39.0	40.9	39.0	27.3	18.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	117	42	8	42	8	117	185
Central city	24	25	—	25	—	24	7
Outside central city	93	17	8	17	8	93	178
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	74	48	12	48	12	74	8
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	356	651	528	651	528	356	330
In labor force	225	140	64	140	64	225	219
Employed	193	90	20	90	20	193	92
Unemployed	22	50	44	50	44	22	16
Percent of civilian labor force	10.2	35.7	68.8	35.7	68.8	10.2	14.8
Females 16 years and over	187	340	255	340	255	187	217
Employed	91	61	8	61	8	91	66
Unemployed	22	10	33	10	33	22	16
With own children under 6 years	24	187	147	187	147	24	130
In labor force	29	29	14	29	14	29	55
With own children 6 to 17 years only	27	36	42	36	42	27	22
In labor force	27	—	—	—	—	27	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	49	51	101	51	101	49	18
Not enrolled in school	6	—	17	—	17	6	18
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	17	—	17	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	17	—	17	—	8
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	17	—	17	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	236	197	43	197	43	236	234
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	149	85	33	85	33	149	175
50 to 52 weeks	101	73	26	73	26	101	108
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	294	606	479	606	479	294	219
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	73	54	73	54	10	—
With a mobility limitation	6	36	21	36	21	6	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	4	37	40	37	40	4	—
With a work disability	38	88	32	88	32	38	—
In labor force	7	17	—	17	—	7	—
Prevented from working	22	71	32	71	32	22	—
No work disability	256	518	447	518	447	256	219
In labor force	194	123	55	123	55	194	108
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	52	45	49	45	49	52	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	37	15	37	15	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	10	15	10	15	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	27	6	27	6	—	—

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA	Sutter County		Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County	
		Total	Yuba City city	Total	Lindo COP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 503
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 732	2 161	787	571	110	224	219	227
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	143	114	43	29	—	26	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	268	198	82	70	9	30	21	8
Technicians and related support occupations	51	38	11	13	—	13	11	—
Sales occupations	276	203	113	73	12	26	79	16
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	331	249	61	82	10	45	7	24
Private household occupations	20	14	—	6	—	6	—	—
Protective service occupations	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	311	194	107	117	25	51	42	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	756	719	180	37	10	8	7	122
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	228	160	88	68	19	—	22	46
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	157	129	48	28	25	—	9	7
Transportation and material moving occupations	63	41	18	22	—	6	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	118	102	36	16	—	13	11	4
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	2 430	1 503	548	927	466	205	132	195
Less than \$5,000	171	96	35	75	52	—	—	30
\$5,000 to \$9,999	253	96	46	157	71	63	13	13
\$10,000 to \$14,999	394	187	76	207	117	155	45	43
\$15,000 to \$24,999	545	309	88	236	123	52	24	50
\$25,000 to \$34,999	466	340	199	126	65	17	60	17
\$35,000 to \$49,999	278	188	58	90	—	39	24	8
\$50,000 to \$74,999	133	128	31	5	—	5	11	32
\$75,000 to \$99,999	46	23	—	23	—	12	—	—
\$100,000 or more	144	136	15	8	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	22 409	26 726	26 343	16 094	13 736	21 806	30 978	17 375
Mean (dollars)	36 000	45 254	28 912	20 998	14 750	26 272	29 863	23 983
Families	2 067	1 261	450	806	407	155	101	191
Median income (dollars)	22 873	26 780	25 417	16 964	14 237	22 639	28 523	17 969
Per capita income (dollars)	8 328	11 487	7 632	4 492	2 916	7 442	8 212	4 867
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	2 430	1 503	548	927	466	205	132	195
With earnings	1 782	1 374	504	408	111	121	111	174
Mean earnings (dollars)	39 732	44 755	27 973	22 817	9 847	22 973	32 812	22 775
With Social Security income	423	255	34	168	59	67	19	19
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 285	7 226	6 136	7 373	9 280	5 686	10 456	4 932
With public assistance income	599	105	61	494	323	91	13	49
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	11 199	6 661	6 276	12 163	13 122	11 681	7 720	6 500
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	38 408	49 229	29 738	21 479	15 343	27 121	29 039	24 197
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 337	36 403	25 597	15 731	11 308	21 308	28 726	17 719
Married-couple families (dollars)	34 217	41 291	30 905	22 747	16 244	37 663	33 007	22 510
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 467	38 511	26 330	20 525	16 373	34 065	35 553	17 719
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	72 647	123 409	23 024	13 424	3 141	17 053	14 789	35 937
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 360	14 528	18 045	8 005	3 871	10 204	7 720	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	2 067	1 261	450	806	407	155	101	191
Householder worked in 1989	1 394	1 089	355	305	62	84	80	137
With related children under 18 years	1 461	819	234	642	370	105	53	88
With related children under 5 years	782	285	119	497	300	71	13	44
Married-couple families	1 738	1 075	354	663	379	63	79	167
Householder worked in 1989	1 213	973	304	240	53	36	71	127
With related children under 18 years	1 265	726	199	539	351	36	40	88
With related children under 5 years	691	255	95	436	300	18	—	44
Female householder, no husband present	247	133	84	114	28	71	22	24
Householder worked in 1989	114	78	46	36	9	27	9	10
With related children under 18 years	147	62	30	85	19	59	13	—
With related children under 5 years	72	19	19	53	—	53	13	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	552	356	147	196	95	79	47	4
Nonfamily householder	363	242	98	121	59	50	31	4
65 years and over	135	73	16	62	10	32	6	4
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	11 005	6 096	2 117	4 909	2 709	828	475	938
Persons under 18 years	4 504	1 890	671	2 614	1 629	344	154	304
Related children under 18 years	4 495	1 890	671	2 605	1 620	344	154	304
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 071	1 435	457	1 636	986	215	154	195
Persons 65 years and over	705	480	141	225	94	84	32	57
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	603	206	76	397	283	42	13	56
Percent below poverty level	29.2	16.3	16.9	49.3	69.5	27.1	12.9	29.3
Householder worked in 1989	212	151	26	61	6	—	—	32
With related children under 18 years	553	165	41	388	274	42	13	26
With related children under 5 years	366	68	31	298	218	36	13	16
Married-couple families	462	146	44	316	255	—	—	48
Householder worked in 1989	165	123	26	42	26	—	—	32
With related children under 18 years	440	124	28	316	255	—	—	26
With related children under 5 years	307	49	18	258	218	—	—	16
Female householder, no husband present	119	42	32	77	28	42	13	8
Householder worked in 1989	25	10	—	15	9	6	—	—
With related children under 18 years	91	23	13	68	19	42	13	—
With related children under 5 years	49	13	13	36	—	36	13	—
Unrelated individuals	203	156	48	47	27	10	16	—
Nonfamily householder	95	76	11	19	19	—	—	—
65 years and over	49	39	6	10	—	—	6	—
Persons	3 566	1 236	379	2 330	1 765	153	29	298
Percent below poverty level	32.4	20.3	17.9	47.5	65.2	18.5	6.1	31.8
Persons under 18 years	2 021	513	172	1 508	1 137	95	—	164
Related children under 18 years	2 021	513	172	1 508	1 137	95	—	164
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 297	359	73	938	687	49	—	94
Persons 65 years and over	100	73	17	27	17	—	6	11
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	765	332	109	433	267	10	6	77
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	4 754	1 805	620	2 949	2 227	207	29	479

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Con.		Yuba City city, Sutter County		Remainder of Sutter County		
	Tract 504	Tract 505.01	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 506.01	Tract 507
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	131	150	219	200	586	153	195
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	4	27	10	—	40	—	—
Professional specialty occupations.....	13	5	21	8	12	39	16
Technicians and related support occupations.....	—	—	11	—	21	6	—
Sales occupations.....	4	26	79	5	56	—	11
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	5	51	7	24	57	40	11
Private household occupations.....	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	23	—	42	—	32	—	16
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	23	17	7	111	258	54	77
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	15	—	22	41	39	—	13
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	17	—	9	7	44	14	11
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	—	18	—	—	—	—	14
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	13	—	11	4	27	—	26
INCOME IN 1989							
Households.....	144	135	132	167	353	88	135
Less than \$5,000.....	32	—	—	24	19	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	—	—	13	6	—	—	26
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	13	14	—	40	37	14	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	14	34	24	45	84	5	57
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	33	54	60	17	71	13	25
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	16	—	24	8	38	39	27
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	13	—	11	20	33	6	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	7	—	—	17	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	19	20	—	—	48	11	—
Median (dollars).....	25 326	31 146	30 978	16 625	28 450	39 643	17 847
Mean (dollars).....	32 321	41 947	29 863	22 189	81 076	49 470	21 464
Families.....	96	116	101	163	317	74	119
Median income (dollars).....	27 174	32 768	28 523	17 125	28 977	40 833	17 147
Per capita income (dollars).....	11 109	11 697	8 212	4 610	18 249	11 193	5 585
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households.....	144	135	132	167	353	88	135
With earnings.....	134	135	111	151	326	88	122
Mean earnings (dollars).....	26 341	37 623	32 812	20 210	81 946	47 496	20 828
With Social Security income.....	43	20	19	—	71	10	13
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	11 818	5 902	10 456	4 932	6 166	4 709	2 000
With public assistance income.....	5	—	13	44	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	7 560	—	7 720	5 875	7 568	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars).....	40 962	45 835	29 039	22 396	87 137	56 104	18 972
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	58 054	43 865	28 726	17 643	32 513	53 731	20 367
Married-couple families (dollars).....	45 027	49 303	33 007	20 058	50 425	56 619	18 972
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	72 514	45 223	35 553	17 643	35 547	53 731	20 367
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	6 000	30 143	14 789	35 937	399 037	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	6 000	33 000	7 720	—	12 000	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families.....	96	116	101	163	317	74	119
Householder worked in 1989.....	84	116	80	114	295	74	106
With related children under 18 years.....	78	106	53	78	227	59	106
With related children under 5 years.....	19	35	18	35	39	20	37
Married-couple families.....	86	95	79	139	255	69	119
Householder worked in 1989.....	74	95	71	104	255	69	106
With related children under 18 years.....	46	95	40	78	179	59	106
With related children under 5 years.....	19	35	—	39	59	20	37
Female householder, no husband present.....	10	21	22	36	36	—	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	10	21	9	10	22	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	10	11	13	—	22	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	63	33	47	4	36	57	16
Nonfamily householder.....	48	19	31	4	36	14	16
65 years and over.....	10	—	6	—	7	14	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	453	454	475	776	1 547	412	654
Persons under 18 years.....	161	144	154	258	465	138	220
Related children under 18 years.....	161	144	154	258	465	138	220
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	124	110	154	156	366	118	160
Persons 65 years and over.....	83	21	32	57	107	25	25
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families.....	10	—	13	45	49	—	52
Percent below poverty level.....	10.4	—	12.9	27.6	15.5	—	43.7
Householder worked in 1989.....	10	—	—	26	49	—	52
With related children under 18 years.....	10	—	13	41	49	—	52
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	13	11	6	—	26
Married-couple families.....	—	—	—	37	31	—	52
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	—	26	31	—	52
With related children under 18 years.....	—	—	—	21	31	—	52
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	—	11	—	—	26
Female householder, no husband present.....	10	—	13	8	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	10	—	13	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals.....	32	14	16	—	7	57	—
Nonfamily householder.....	32	—	—	7	—	14	—
65 years and over.....	—	—	6	—	7	—	—
Persons.....	59	31	29	231	311	—	303
Percent below poverty level.....	13.0	14	6.1	29.8	20.1	13.8	46.3
Persons under 18 years.....	17	—	—	127	128	—	142
Related children under 18 years.....	17	—	—	127	128	—	142
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	17	—	—	64	122	—	100
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	—	6	11	28	14	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	32	—	6	77	109	14	68
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	59	14	29	412	515	57	427

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County			Lindo CDP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County	Remainder of Yuba County
	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 409.02
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	193	90	20	90	20	193	92
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26	—	—	—	—	26	—
Professional specialty occupations	21	9	—	9	—	26	—
Technicians and related support occupations	5	—	—	—	—	21	23
Sales occupations	26	—	12	—	12	26	29
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	45	10	—	10	—	45	15
Private household occupations	6	—	—	—	—	6	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	37	17	8	17	8	37	—
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	8	10	—	10	—	8	11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	19	—	19	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6	25	—	25	—	—	14
Transportation and material moving occupations	6	—	—	—	—	6	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13	—	—	—	—	13	—
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	137	293	173	293	173	137	66
Less than \$5,000	—	39	13	39	13	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	12	55	16	55	16	12	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	17	87	68	87	68	17	18
\$15,000 to \$24,999	44	67	56	67	56	44	28
\$25,000 to \$34,999	8	45	20	45	20	8	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	39	—	—	—	—	39	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5	—	—	—	—	5	8
\$75,000 to \$99,999	12	—	—	—	—	12	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	24 408	13 513	14 153	13 513	14 153	24 408	16 964
Mean (dollars)	33 394	14 442	15 273	14 442	15 273	33 394	32 299
Families	111	234	173	234	173	111	66
Median income (dollars)	24 539	14 293	14 153	14 293	14 153	24 539	16 964
Per capita income (dollars)	8 718	3 128	2 663	3 128	2 663	8 718	6 225
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	137	293	173	293	173	137	66
With earnings	112	92	19	92	19	112	66
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 650	10 316	7 580	10 316	7 580	22 650	31 717
With Social Security income	6 43	39	20	39	20	6 43	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 351	8 338	11 115	8 338	11 115	6 351	—
With public assistance income	32	193	130	193	130	32	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	18 889	11 960	14 846	11 960	14 846	18 889	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	33 347	15 395	15 273	15 395	15 273	33 347	32 299
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 446	15 943	15 465	15 943	15 465	28 446	32 299
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 663	17 060	15 273	17 060	15 273	37 663	35 374
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 065	17 170	15 465	17 170	15 465	34 065	35 374
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	26 244	3 141	—	3 141	—	26 244	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 657	3 871	—	3 871	—	6 657	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	111	234	173	234	173	111	66
Householder worked in 1989	75	55	7	55	7	75	66
With related children under 18 years	61	206	164	206	164	61	66
With related children under 5 years	27	132	132	132	132	27	66
Married-couple families	63	206	173	206	173	63	58
Householder worked in 1989	36	46	7	46	7	36	58
With related children under 18 years	36	187	164	187	164	36	58
With related children under 5 years	18	168	132	168	132	18	58
Female householder, no husband present	27	28	—	28	—	27	—
Householder worked in 1989	18	9	—	9	—	18	—
With related children under 18 years	15	19	—	19	—	15	—
With related children under 5 years	9	—	—	—	—	9	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	34	75	20	75	20	34	—
Nonfamily householder	26	59	—	59	—	26	—
65 years and over	8	10	—	10	—	8	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	554	1 470	1 239	1 470	1 239	554	473
Persons under 18 years	216	851	778	851	778	216	198
Related children under 18 years	216	851	769	851	769	216	198
Related children 5 to 17 years	143	518	468	518	468	143	110
Persons 65 years and over	52	45	49	45	49	52	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	15	152	131	152	131	15	10
Percent below poverty level	13.5	65.0	75.7	65.0	75.7	13.5	15.2
Householder worked in 1989	6	28	7	28	7	6	10
With related children under 18 years	15	143	131	143	131	15	10
With related children under 5 years	9	114	104	114	104	9	10
Married-couple families	—	124	131	124	131	—	6
Householder worked in 1989	—	19	7	19	7	—	6
With related children under 18 years	—	124	131	124	131	—	6
With related children under 5 years	—	114	104	114	104	—	6
Female householder, no husband present	15	28	—	28	—	15	6
Householder worked in 1989	6	9	—	9	—	6	—
With related children under 18 years	15	19	—	19	—	15	—
With related children under 5 years	9	—	—	—	—	9	—
Unrelated individuals	—	27	—	27	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	—	19	—	19	—	—	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	54	867	898	867	898	54	31
Percent below poverty level	9.7	59.0	72.5	59.0	72.5	9.7	6.6
Persons under 18 years	33	548	589	548	589	33	14
Related children under 18 years	33	548	589	548	589	33	14
Related children 5 to 17 years	13	341	346	341	346	13	9
Persons 65 years and over	—	8	9	8	9	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	171	96	171	96	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	60	1 100	1 127	1 100	1 127	60	134

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sutter County			Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County	
	Yuba City, CA MSA	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda COP	Mayrville city	Tract 501	Tract 502
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	16 508	9 976	4 641	6 532	1 863	1 412	1 056	1 325
Native	10 554	5 856	2 956	4 698	1 359	1 006	822	834
Foreign born	5 954	4 120	1 685	1 834	504	406	234	491
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	996	671	245	325	94	102	14	81
Persons 5 years and over	14 406	8 743	4 003	5 663	1 583	1 225	900	1 112
Speak a language other than English	9 859	6 330	2 767	3 529	1 070	867	525	802
Do not speak English "very well"	5 406	3 666	1 462	1 740	585	346	181	480
In linguistically isolated households	3 057	2 215	832	842	287	208	37	242
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	5 963	3 692	1 784	2 271	706	410	367	406
Preprimary school	377	125	57	135	29	22	—	32
Public school	306	192	115	114	29	22	—	32
Elementary or high school	4 622	2 902	1 343	1 720	537	289	305	269
Public school	4 555	2 865	1 323	1 690	537	289	305	269
College	964	548	316	416	140	99	62	105
Public college	939	548	316	391	140	99	62	105
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	7 452	4 465	1 875	2 987	729	757	432	578
Less than 9th grade	3 130	2 060	769	1 070	368	149	101	251
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 044	631	296	413	116	69	69	79
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 268	704	320	438	135	89	81	72
Some college, no degree	1 142	631	384	106	147	143	143	143
Associate degree	449	225	63	224	50	34	40	15
Bachelor's degree	246	136	77	110	—	49	32	5
Graduate or professional degree	173	89	30	84	8	10	14	13
Percent high school graduate or higher	44.0	39.7	43.2	50.4	33.6	62.5	60.6	42.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.6	5.0	5.7	6.5	1.1	7.8	10.6	3.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 810	1 873	1 768	1 704	1 789	1 954	1 887	1 658
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	14 406	8 743	4 003	5 663	1 583	1 225	900	1 112
Same house	5 788	3 325	1 160	2 463	608	471	165	272
Different house in United States	7 306	4 677	2 597	2 629	815	660	700	732
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 817	1 678	1 226	139	113	—	278	357
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2 734	1 499	521	1 235	345	285	158	218
Different MSA/PMSA	2 355	1 351	791	1 004	272	331	252	149
Not in an MSA/PMSA	400	149	59	251	85	44	12	8
Abroad	1 312	741	246	571	160	94	35	108
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	5 356	3 034	1 324	2 322	481	570	311	392
Car, truck, or van	4 778	2 740	1 193	2 038	459	518	282	326
Drove alone	3 398	1 901	762	1 497	297	371	216	231
Carpooled	1 380	839	431	541	162	121	66	95
Public transportation	11	3	3	8	—	—	3	—
Other means	438	246	113	192	14	52	11	59
Worked at home	129	45	15	84	—	—	15	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.3	20.0	19.4	20.7	23.5	21.4	15.9	17.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	4 400	2 436	1 093	1 964	376	432	283	337
Central city	1 204	895	545	309	81	95	154	143
Outside central city	3 196	1 541	548	1 655	295	337	129	194
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	956	598	231	358	105	138	28	55
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	10 476	6 252	2 872	4 224	1 134	987	640	872
In labor force	6 716	3 902	1 751	2 814	668	634	426	524
Employed	5 333	3 165	1 383	2 168	484	570	311	415
Unemployed	1 147	726	368	421	165	64	115	109
Percent of civilian labor force	17.7	17.7	16.3	16.3	25.4	27.0	20.8	20.8
Females 16 years and over	4 755	2 982	1 417	1 773	504	447	334	449
Employed	1 684	997	454	687	149	189	127	124
Unemployed	576	379	174	197	55	25	56	36
With own children under 6 years	1 388	868	463	520	175	140	120	109
In labor force	758	472	285	286	68	57	86	48
With own children 6 to 17 years only	892	567	321	390	104	80	69	69
In labor force	559	290	113	269	69	46	33	30
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 323	756	390	567	161	110	74	111
Not enrolled in school	243	132	106	111	17	24	15	52
Unemployed or not in labor force	113	72	60	41	6	9	10	40
Not high school graduate	157	101	85	56	12	10	6	40
Employed	56	29	14	21	6	—	—	—
Unemployed	39	14	14	25	6	—	—	14
Not in labor force	61	51	42	—	—	—	6	26
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	7 374	4 437	1 922	2 937	716	647	488	511
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5 986	3 579	1 508	2 407	543	550	372	445
50 to 52 weeks	2 368	1 240	506	1 128	230	265	114	174
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	9 422	5 786	2 627	3 636	1 025	847	581	859
With a mobility or self-care limitation	856	730	220	126	67	—	27	79
With a mobility limitation	273	195	114	78	19	—	10	79
In labor force	29	26	14	3	—	—	—	14
With a self-care limitation	686	579	116	55	—	—	23	4
With a work disability	892	592	321	300	102	43	71	170
In labor force	196	114	51	82	29	12	9	35
Prevented from working	594	394	231	200	68	26	57	99
No work disability	8 530	5 194	2 296	3 336	923	804	510	689
In labor force	6 196	3 705	1 667	2 491	620	612	403	476
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	676	336	167	340	90	117	49	13
With a mobility or self-care limitation	165	96	46	69	27	16	—	—
With a mobility limitation	142	73	36	69	27	16	—	—
With a self-care limitation	72	49	14	23	—	16	—	—

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Con.		Yuba City city, Sutter County			Remainder of Sutter County		
	Tract 503	Tract 505.01	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 507	Tract 509
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	1 927	464	1 049	1 292	1 830	568	1 924	479
Native	1 018	343	815	807	941	415	880	208
Foreign born	909	121	234	485	889	153	1 044	271
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	142	8	14	81	142	32	177	48
Persons 5 years and over	1 689	391	893	1 079	1 592	529	1 715	367
Speak a language other than English	1 296	272	525	776	1 260	328	1 441	329
Do not speak English "very well"	747	85	181	480	741	162	972	243
In linguistically isolated households	529	24	37	242	529	86	595	167
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	882	215	367	400	833	226	672	83
Preprimary school	81	26	—	32	81	7	34	6
Public school	71	16	—	32	71	—	25	6
Elementary or high school	673	160	305	269	633	185	556	72
Public school	644	160	305	269	613	185	556	72
College	128	29	62	99	119	34	82	5
Public college	128	29	62	99	119	34	82	5
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	768	185	425	558	711	308	920	188
Less than 9th grade	374	56	101	251	394	78	562	148
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	86	36	69	72	86	56	131	34
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	87	23	89	66	81	77	83	6
Some college, no degree	145	55	80	136	129	56	82	—
Associate degree	8	12	40	15	—	27	40	—
Bachelor's degree	30	—	32	5	21	6	10	—
Graduate or professional degree	18	3	14	13	—	8	12	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	37.5	50.3	60.0	42.1	32.5	56.5	24.7	3.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.3	1.6	10.8	3.2	3.0	4.5	2.4	—
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 858	2 423	1 887	1 658	1 933	1 286	2 224	2 252
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	1 689	391	893	1 079	1 592	529	1 715	367
Same house	730	48	158	272	658	359	873	65
Different house in United States	870	343	700	699	845	151	719	223
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	488	217	278	337	488	56	51	50
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	174	31	158	205	154	62	379	121
Different MSA/PMSA	169	95	252	149	164	33	255	35
Not in an MSA/PMSA	39	—	12	8	39	—	34	17
Abroad	89	—	35	108	89	19	123	79
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	596	131	304	365	537	212	597	137
Car, truck, or van	549	124	275	306	506	180	566	137
Grove alone	305	96	209	211	271	144	328	114
Carpooled	244	28	66	95	235	36	238	23
Public transportation	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	47	7	11	59	31	—	24	—
Worked at home	—	—	15	—	—	—	7	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.8	20.9	15.9	17.7	21.1	24.6	20.3	20.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	503	103	276	310	444	194	412	78
Central city	257	57	154	137	216	55	108	6
Outside central city	246	46	122	173	228	139	304	72
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	93	28	28	55	93	18	185	59
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 160	222	633	839	1 085	382	1 269	265
In labor force	757	154	419	491	698	273	753	158
Employed	622	141	304	388	563	223	627	144
Unemployed	135	13	115	103	135	43	126	14
Percent of civilian labor force	17.8	8.4	27.4	21.0	19.3	16.2	16.7	8.9
Females 16 years and over	523	128	334	435	488	185	545	124
Employed	191	69	127	110	165	86	165	19
Unemployed	67	8	56	36	67	14	61	14
With own children under 6 years	193	58	120	109	142	29	142	72
In labor force	137	31	86	48	137	17	75	8
With own children 6 to 17 years only	89	31	80	69	83	38	82	6
In labor force	44	28	33	30	38	29	30	6
Persons 16 to 19 years	182	26	74	105	164	35	141	17
Not enrolled in school	26	3	15	52	26	—	9	6
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	10	40	—	—	9	—
Not high school graduate	26	3	6	40	26	—	9	6
Employed	26	3	—	—	26	—	—	6
Unemployed	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	6	26	—	—	9	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	862	164	481	478	792	290	927	182
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	673	129	365	412	612	243	750	163
50 to 52 weeks	205	45	107	161	166	122	243	6
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 057	210	581	826	989	342	1 164	259
With a mobility or self-care limitation	114	14	27	79	105	15	156	158
With a mobility limitation	22	8	10	79	22	7	31	6
In labor force	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	6
With a self-care limitation	92	6	23	4	83	8	135	152
With a work disability	80	13	71	170	80	21	119	13
In labor force	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	6
Prevented from working	72	13	57	99	72	21	78	—
No work disability	977	197	510	656	909	321	1 045	246
In labor force	744	154	403	443	685	260	708	146
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	103	12	42	13	96	33	64	6
With a mobility or self-care limitation	35	7	—	—	35	8	30	6
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—	8	23	—
With a self-care limitation	10	—	—	—	10	—	15	6

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County				
	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 410
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	562	426	768	709	879	1 000	455
Native	298	145	418	653	681	684	198
Foreign born	264	281	350	56	198	316	257
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	58	47	72	45	18	76	56
Persons 5 years and over	511	360	671	604	727	872	428
Speak a language other than English	441	287	456	226	447	633	356
Do not speak English "very well"	293	223	267	94	214	381	189
In linguistically isolated households	164	139	163	60	99	188	126
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	230	112	217	203	328	384	188
Preprimary school	5	28	18	14	19	10	27
Public school	5	14	8	14	19	10	16
Elementary or high school	196	72	143	146	228	315	133
Public school	188	72	143	146	228	315	122
College	29	12	56	43	81	59	29
Public college	29	12	56	43	81	59	19
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	275	241	382	415	329	400	245
Less than 9th grade	189	150	82	67	154	214	122
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	7	17	66	69	59	57	28
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	50	41	146	105	45	36	51
Some college, no degree	29	5	38	116	45	61	8
Associate degree	—	6	17	—	26	24	27
Bachelor's degree	—	22	33	31	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	—	10	—	8	9
Percent high school graduate or higher	28.7	30.7	61.3	67.2	35.3	32.3	38.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	9.1	8.6	9.9	—	2.0	3.7
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 693	2 104	2 135	1 685	1 775	1 802	1 911
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	511	360	671	604	727	872	428
Same house	146	208	262	234	311	297	234
Different house in United States	241	73	315	370	354	467	107
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	15	—	—	—	35	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	213	62	121	164	238	143	54
Different MSA/PMSA	7	11	150	206	100	172	53
Not in an MSA/PMSA	6	—	44	—	11	74	—
Abroad	124	79	94	—	62	108	87
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	108	142	346	264	209	272	244
Car, truck, or van	84	124	313	245	187	272	175
Drove alone	74	96	200	237	151	146	95
Carpooled	10	28	113	8	36	126	80
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	24	18	33	19	14	—	60
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.0	24.2	19.8	22.2	25.9	21.6	22.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	108	100	266	206	141	235	236
Central city	7	7	74	36	20	61	46
Outside central city	101	93	192	170	121	174	190
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	42	80	58	68	37	8
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	330	296	551	476	530	614	346
In labor force	184	194	401	273	317	351	256
Employed	123	145	336	264	207	277	236
Unemployed	61	45	55	9	91	74	12
Percent of civilian labor force	33.2	23.7	14.1	3.3	30.5	21.1	4.8
Females 16 years and over	172	113	203	259	252	252	100
Employed	27	18	105	99	66	83	34
Unemployed	48	31	19	6	42	13	6
With own children under 6 years	16	37	89	66	97	78	20
In labor force	9	10	51	21	42	26	20
With own children 6 to 17 years only	60	28	38	44	47	57	29
In labor force	27	18	25	24	32	37	17
Persons 16 to 19 years	38	23	72	38	81	80	67
Not enrolled in school	—	1	18	6	—	17	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	9	—	—	6	—
Not high school graduate	—	1	10	—	—	12	—
Employed	—	—	1	—	—	6	—
Unemployed	—	—	9	—	—	6	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	260	186	407	280	339	377	286
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	206	153	386	204	257	286	242
50 to 52 weeks	45	66	161	144	110	120	97
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	330	280	483	394	498	537	312
With a mobility or self-care limitation	73	21	—	—	32	35	—
With a mobility limitation	13	13	—	—	12	7	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	73	13	—	—	20	35	—
With a work disability	29	39	32	26	68	34	10
In labor force	—	18	27	—	24	5	—
Prevented from working	21	18	—	26	39	29	10
No work disability	301	241	451	368	430	503	302
In labor force	184	172	354	273	274	346	248
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	12	35	82	13	77	26
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	6	—	16	—	27	19
With a mobility limitation	—	6	—	16	—	27	19
With a self-care limitation	—	6	—	16	—	—	—

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Linda COP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County		Remainder of Yuba County			
	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	879	984	703	709	470	758	517	455
Native	681	678	353	653	346	542	488	198
Foreign born	198	306	350	56	124	216	29	257
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	18	76	57	45	7	7	8	56
Persons 5 years and over	727	856	621	604	362	694	441	428
Speak a language other than English	447	623	441	226	255	497	159	356
Do not speak English "very well"	214	371	252	94	110	223	27	189
In linguistically isolated households	99	188	148	60	7	81	15	126
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	328	378	207	203	180	341	160	188
Preprimary school	19	10	8	14	9	28	5	27
Public school	19	10	8	14	9	28	5	16
Elementary or high school	228	309	143	146	133	273	123	133
Public school	228	309	143	146	124	273	123	122
College	81	59	56	43	38	40	32	28
Public college	81	59	56	43	29	40	25	19
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	329	400	342	415	174	303	187	245
Less than 9th grade	154	214	82	67	67	130	—	122
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	59	57	66	69	18	53	—	28
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	45	36	131	105	23	53	57	51
Some college, no degree	45	61	28	116	57	31	58	8
Associate degree	26	24	17	17	9	31	40	27
Bachelor's degree	—	—	18	31	—	5	32	—
Graduate or professional degree	—	8	—	10	—	—	—	9
Percent high school graduate or higher	35.3	32.3	56.7	67.2	51.1	39.6	100.0	38.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	2.0	5.3	9.9	—	1.7	17.1	3.7
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 775	1 802	2 244	1 685	2 011	1 215	977	1 911
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	727	856	621	604	362	694	441	428
Same house	311	297	237	234	258	457	26	234
Different house in United States	354	461	290	370	97	198	314	107
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	35	78	—	5	—	5	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	208	137	121	164	76	169	64	54
Different MSA/PMSA	100	172	125	206	11	24	202	53
Not in an MSA/PMSA	11	74	44	—	10	—	48	—
Abroad	62	98	94	—	7	39	101	87
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	209	272	306	264	119	215	266	244
Car, truck, or van	187	272	273	245	109	215	245	175
Drove alone	151	146	160	237	79	177	203	95
Carpooled	36	126	113	8	30	38	42	80
Public transportation	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	14	—	33	19	—	—	21	60
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.9	21.6	20.8	22.2	22.2	19.3	13.4	22.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	141	235	226	206	99	187	266	236
Central city	20	61	59	36	7	25	6	46
Outside central city	121	174	167	170	92	162	260	190
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	68	37	80	58	20	28	—	8
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	530	604	511	476	254	471	337	346
In labor force	317	351	361	273	165	298	300	256
Employed	207	207	306	264	134	218	91	236
Unemployed	91	74	55	9	31	72	29	12
Percent of civilian labor force	30.5	21.1	15.2	3.3	18.8	24.8	24.2	4.8
Females 16 years and over	252	252	188	259	110	233	132	100
Employed	66	83	90	99	50	89	48	34
Unemployed	42	13	19	6	23	29	23	12
With own children under 6 years	97	78	74	66	55	26	48	20
In labor force	42	26	36	21	55	20	24	20
With own children 6 to 17 years only	47	57	38	44	27	50	23	29
In labor force	32	37	25	24	18	36	23	17
Persons 16 to 19 years	81	80	72	38	29	101	65	67
Not enrolled in school	—	17	18	6	—	25	45	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	6	9	—	—	20	6	—
Not high school graduate	—	12	10	—	—	20	14	—
Employed	—	6	1	—	—	14	—	—
Unemployed	—	6	9	—	—	10	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	339	377	367	280	174	311	321	286
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	257	286	346	204	150	251	248	242
50 to 52 weeks	110	120	121	144	84	88	191	97
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	498	527	453	394	233	419	157	312
With a mobility or self-care limitation	32	35	—	—	8	17	—	—
With a mobility limitation	12	7	—	—	8	17	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	20	35	—	—	8	13	—	—
With a work disability	68	34	17	26	12	41	—	10
In labor force	24	5	12	—	—	10	—	—
Prevented from working	39	29	—	26	8	27	—	10
No work disability	430	493	436	368	221	378	157	302
In labor force	274	346	339	273	165	276	120	248
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	13	77	35	82	21	44	—	26
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	27	—	16	5	—	—	19
With a mobility limitation	—	27	—	16	5	—	—	19
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	16	5	—	—	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA	Sutter County		Yuba County			Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Sutter County	
		Total	Yuba City city	Total	Lindo COP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 502
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	5 333	3 165	1 383	2 168	484	570	311	415
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	215	136	64	79	25	20	6	21
Professional specialty occupations	467	264	110	203	38	63	56	25
Technicians and related support occupations	88	51	18	37	2	10	—	18
Sales occupations	375	206	148	169	30	49	63	32
Administrative support occupations, including dental	460	260	118	200	47	88	36	55
Private household occupations	74	58	35	—	—	16	—	7
Protective service occupations	49	22	17	27	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	600	416	215	184	69	29	48	65
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 586	998	352	588	125	117	38	98
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	521	244	104	277	56	62	12	53
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	354	206	63	148	29	37	35	3
Transportation and material moving occupations	289	145	65	144	40	69	7	30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	255	159	74	96	23	26	10	8
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	4 264	2 525	1 156	1 739	467	451	335	337
Less than \$5,000	164	121	35	43	26	—	—	28
\$5,000 to \$9,999	597	353	240	342	81	82	81	62
\$10,000 to \$14,999	777	519	229	32	78	53	62	62
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 225	689	286	536	95	163	107	101
\$25,000 to \$34,999	648	383	182	265	75	69	40	59
\$35,000 to \$49,999	435	230	95	205	52	30	30	20
\$50,000 to \$74,999	328	170	60	158	58	44	19	5
\$75,000 to \$99,999	58	45	29	13	2	—	19	—
\$100,000 or more	32	15	—	17	—	10	—	—
Median (dollars)	18 880	18 192	17 256	20 090	18 542	17 262	18 631	16 587
Mean (dollars)	24 423	23 573	22 113	25 658	24 614	25 562	24 162	17 545
Families	3 597	2 126	937	1 471	407	347	290	251
Median income (dollars)	19 323	18 296	16 738	20 686	18 681	17 554	19 231	14 831
Per capita income (dollars)	6 515	6 205	6 029	6 988	5 687	8 295	7 832	5 163
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	4 264	2 525	1 156	1 739	467	451	335	337
With earnings	3 704	2 272	1 002	1 432	342	369	277	312
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 871	21 499	20 128	25 049	25 267	24 113	22 378	15 502
With Social Security income	735	416	173	319	92	106	47	46
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 632	6 987	6 582	8 474	9 664	7 734	8 122	7 213
With public assistance income	730	393	260	337	147	50	90	52
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 706	6 439	7 329	7 018	7 988	6 714	7 442	9 854
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	24 965	24 195	22 831	26 077	23 305	26 299	25 664	16 960
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 234	23 677	23 006	25 161	21 799	24 467	26 417	15 647
Married-couple families (dollars)	27 417	26 507	26 171	28 892	23 612	32 072	31 050	18 813
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 684	26 434	27 197	30 041	23 438	37 679	35 968	18 422
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 988	15 295	14 770	14 688	20 092	10 225	12 639	10 467
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 100	13 028	14 436	11 238	13 298	10 810	11 778	3 674
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	3 597	2 126	937	1 471	407	347	290	251
Householder worked in 1989	2 827	1 792	769	1 035	242	235	241	194
With related children under 18 years	2 520	1 554	691	966	300	213	233	153
With related children under 5 years	1 339	831	389	508	170	105	133	108
Married-couple families	2 686	1 649	650	707	242	191	202	149
Householder worked in 1989	2 125	1 468	581	767	157	189	130	117
With related children under 18 years	1 854	1 203	462	651	185	93	145	94
With related children under 5 years	1 031	673	290	358	113	41	110	57
Female householder, no husband present	627	310	205	317	110	118	75	53
Householder worked in 1989	302	157	106	145	41	63	39	15
With related children under 18 years	478	235	179	243	78	102	75	35
With related children under 5 years	226	97	69	129	41	64	23	27
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 492	806	441	686	121	223	70	187
Nonfamily householder	667	399	219	268	60	104	45	86
65 years and over	130	77	46	53	9	26	10	13
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	16 106	9 750	4 526	6 356	1 816	1 371	1 046	1 288
Persons under 18 years	6 338	3 983	1 877	2 355	806	489	453	461
Related children under 18 years	6 502	3 972	1 870	2 530	792	486	454	455
Related children 5 to 17 years	4 435	2 768	1 253	1 667	512	305	298	263
Persons 65 years and over	676	336	167	340	90	117	49	13
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	968	649	365	319	139	89	73	104
Percent below poverty level	26.9	30.5	39.0	21.7	34.2	25.6	25.2	41.4
Householder worked in 1989	637	508	284	129	48	34	40	92
With related children under 18 years	859	587	320	272	127	73	67	82
With related children under 5 years	559	373	196	186	91	50	43	59
Married-couple families	563	451	220	112	73	—	26	69
Householder worked in 1989	479	405	209	74	41	—	26	69
With related children under 18 years	484	397	183	87	67	—	26	69
With related children under 5 years	329	261	119	68	50	—	20	24
Female householder, no husband present	357	161	123	196	66	81	40	27
Householder worked in 1989	113	66	53	47	7	—	7	15
With related children under 18 years	327	153	115	174	60	—	40	27
With related children under 5 years	212	97	69	115	41	—	23	27
Unrelated individuals	561	327	202	234	50	48	22	109
Nonfamily householder	134	98	53	36	19	9	15	31
65 years and over	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	13
Persons	4 992	3 334	1 803	1 658	710	355	272	475
Percent below poverty level	31.0	34.2	39.8	26.1	39.1	25.9	26.0	36.9
Persons under 18 years	2 572	1 657	874	915	427	184	158	177
Related children under 18 years	2 547	1 649	870	998	413	181	154	177
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 685	1 066	549	619	275	108	94	79
Persons 65 years and over	49	33	20	16	—	16	—	13
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 257	782	361	475	147	118	7	243
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	6 781	4 592	2 253	2 189	762	468	495	544

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons.. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Con.		Yuba City city, Sutter County			Remainder of Sutter County		
	Tract 503	Tract 505.01	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 507	Tract 509
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	622	141	304	388	563	223	627	144
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	37	6	6	14	37	8	32	—
Professional specialty occupations	37	—	56	18	17	14	70	—
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	—	18	—	6	7	—
Sales occupations	38	12	56	32	38	6	13	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	33	14	36	48	27	41	12	—
Private household occupations	28	—	—	7	28	7	—	—
Protective service occupations	13	4	—	—	13	—	5	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	13	14	48	58	83	30	55	11
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	198	24	38	98	39	39	288	96
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	43	4	12	53	26	14	62	6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	23	34	35	3	23	9	75	19
Transportation and material moving occupations	24	—	—	30	24	33	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	49	23	10	8	49	16	8	12
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	431	98	328	331	380	150	517	117
Less than \$5,000	7	—	—	28	7	—	49	8
\$5,000 to \$9,999	64	24	81	62	64	6	61	13
\$10,000 to \$14,999	118	28	42	62	118	20	102	47
\$15,000 to \$24,999	68	20	107	101	68	33	174	20
\$25,000 to \$34,999	73	15	40	59	64	35	75	17
\$35,000 to \$49,999	29	7	30	26	19	19	34	12
\$50,000 to \$74,999	55	4	12	5	27	29	22	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	13	—	16	—	13	8	—	—
\$100,000 or more	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	18 125	14 063	18 214	16 298	15 119	26 818	16 710	14 087
Mean (dollars)	27 846	18 878	23 388	17 101	22 876	34 081	19 237	17 274
Families	361	78	283	245	328	121	470	108
Median income (dollars)	16 250	16 500	18 558	14 628	14 625	30 893	16 545	13 804
Per capita income (dollars)	6 896	3 877	7 511	4 988	5 542	8 898	4 986	4 167
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	431	98	328	331	380	150	517	117
With earnings	376	82	270	306	325	144	453	117
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 700	19 273	21 661	14 984	21 586	29 067	18 318	15 056
With Social Security income	86	15	40	46	72	33	126	6
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 526	2 384	8 599	7 213	5 933	8 886	6 252	1 452
With public assistance income	89	—	90	52	89	20	74	6
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 347	4 509	7 442	9 854	6 347	7 531	3 288	10 706
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	27 901	20 207	24 804	16 346	23 392	38 082	19 446	16 478
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 186	20 769	26 417	15 647	21 563	42 093	17 732	16 797
Married-couple families (dollars)	29 599	22 044	29 995	17 839	26 116	44 014	21 208	18 263
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 108	22 829	35 968	18 422	24 278	46 879	19 316	18 608
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 775	6 119	12 639	10 467	11 253	15 642	10 672	6 962
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 476	6 119	11 778	3 674	12 476	11 781	9 113	500
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	361	78	283	245	328	121	470	108
Householder worked in 1989	313	69	234	188	280	100	369	102
With related children under 18 years	73	—	252	133	237	88	319	80
With related children under 5 years	112	39	133	108	112	28	186	69
Married-couple families	286	69	195	143	272	90	377	88
Householder worked in 1989	249	64	182	124	235	82	311	88
With related children under 18 years	196	64	145	94	189	76	252	72
With related children under 5 years	106	30	110	57	106	28	143	61
Female householder, no husband present	54	9	75	53	43	25	55	14
Householder worked in 1989	5	5	39	15	32	12	20	8
With related children under 18 years	35	9	75	35	35	12	36	8
With related children under 5 years	—	9	23	27	—	—	20	8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	145	20	70	187	127	62	129	28
Nonfamily householder	70	20	45	86	52	29	47	—
65 years and over	29	12	10	13	7	6	7	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 927	457	1 039	1 255	1 830	568	1 871	479
Persons under 18 years	815	252	461	455	784	221	725	220
Related children under 18 years	815	252	454	455	784	221	725	220
Related children 5 to 17 years	577	179	298	263	546	182	516	108
Persons 65 years and over	103	12	42	13	96	33	64	6
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	163	32	73	104	163	—	149	36
Percent below poverty level	45.2	41.0	25.8	42.4	49.7	—	31.7	33.3
Householder worked in 1989	141	28	40	92	141	—	97	36
With related children under 18 years	146	32	67	82	146	—	132	36
With related children under 5 years	122	17	43	59	122	—	106	36
Married-couple families	122	23	26	69	122	—	112	28
Householder worked in 1989	111	23	26	69	111	—	85	28
With related children under 18 years	113	23	20	47	113	—	95	28
With related children under 5 years	72	8	20	24	72	—	79	28
Female householder, no husband present	34	9	40	27	34	—	30	8
Householder worked in 1989	23	5	7	15	23	—	5	8
With related children under 18 years	26	9	40	27	26	—	20	8
With related children under 5 years	—	9	23	27	—	—	5	8
Unrelated individuals	67	—	22	109	67	—	67	6
Nonfamily householder	7	—	15	31	7	—	25	—
65 years and over	7	—	—	13	7	—	—	—
Persons	975	180	272	475	975	51	684	171
Percent below poverty level	50.6	39.4	26.2	37.8	53.3	9.0	36.6	35.7
Persons under 18 years	494	112	158	177	494	25	318	100
Related children under 18 years	494	112	154	177	494	25	318	100
Related children 5 to 17 years	348	89	94	79	348	13	199	34
Persons 65 years and over	7	—	—	13	7	—	5	—
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	86	21	7	243	86	24	174	72
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 124	197	495	544	1 124	108	1 010	274

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County				
	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 410
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	123	145	336	264	207	277	236
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7	7	14	6	13	12	8
Professional specialty occupations	18	18	30	48	38	2	17
Technicians and related support occupations	6	6	16	10	—	—	—
Sales occupations	7	—	16	33	—	30	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	—	29	59	21	26	—
Private household occupations	10	—	—	—	—	—	9
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	10	—	19	10	19	50	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	59	86	117	—	37	88	137
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	6	43	34	31	25	47
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8	—	24	13	9	20	18
Transportation and material moving occupations	22	6	27	42	21	19	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7	16	17	9	18	5	—
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	144	119	218	258	204	263	148
Less than \$5,000	17	—	—	—	9	17	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	18	6	31	51	26	55	19
\$10,000 to \$14,999	35	20	30	23	29	49	28
\$15,000 to \$24,999	50	50	48	96	61	34	34
\$25,000 to \$34,999	8	18	50	29	36	39	31
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16	27	2	28	27	25	18
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	13	31	16	42	18
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	15 714	20 795	20 333	17 115	19 667	17 386	21 739
Mean (dollars)	17 369	24 309	26 405	24 787	24 344	24 824	28 062
Families	118	99	167	190	178	229	119
Median income (dollars)	15 714	23 393	20 583	17 717	23 077	15 859	26 563
Per capita income (dollars)	4 220	6 528	8 190	8 980	5 799	5 497	9 299
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	144	119	218	258	204	263	148
With earnings	133	119	210	184	140	202	138
Mean earnings (dollars)	14 536	22 977	24 656	23 602	28 085	23 314	28 211
With Social Security income	32	—	29	77	24	68	10
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 127	12 000	10 128	6 832	13 250	8 398	13 309
With public assistance income	14	—	8	42	49	98	8
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 051	—	1 488	7 709	10 646	6 659	2 700
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	18 429	26 496	27 438	25 589	26 310	20 970	32 487
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 987	27 872	21 415	28 435	23 705	20 094	30 866
Married-couple families (dollars)	19 458	26 496	27 656	36 253	27 642	20 139	35 240
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 111	27 872	26 992	58 583	27 029	20 528	30 866
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	—	11 892	9 337	18 875	21 107	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	11 892	10 082	8 405	17 794	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	118	99	167	190	178	229	119
Householder worked in 1989	110	88	152	93	119	123	109
With related children under 18 years	103	71	119	104	140	160	41
With related children under 5 years	28	36	62	43	88	82	19
Married-couple families	103	99	98	103	112	130	96
Householder worked in 1989	88	95	80	54	80	77	86
With related children under 18 years	88	71	70	33	90	95	41
With related children under 5 years	28	36	41	—	62	51	19
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	41	77	50	60	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	34	29	23	18	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	41	61	34	44	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	21	43	15	26	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	41	28	129	109	57	64	78
Nonfamily householder	26	20	51	68	26	34	29
65 years and over	—	—	14	12	—	9	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	513	424	733	703	832	1 000	440
Persons under 18 years	208	143	255	259	388	424	110
Related children under 18 years	208	139	252	259	374	424	102
Related children 5 to 17 years	164	74	155	160	222	296	75
Persons 65 years and over	—	12	35	82	13	77	25
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	37	15	25	64	48	91	—
Percent below poverty level	31.4	15.2	15.0	33.7	27.0	39.7	—
Householder worked in 1989	29	15	16	16	21	27	—
With related children under 18 years	37	15	25	48	42	85	—
With related children under 5 years	—	15	12	38	23	68	—
Married-couple families	29	15	—	—	14	59	—
Householder worked in 1989	21	15	—	—	14	27	—
With related children under 18 years	29	15	—	—	8	59	—
With related children under 5 years	—	15	—	—	8	42	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	17	64	34	32	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	10	16	7	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	17	48	34	26	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	12	38	15	26	—
Unrelated individuals	28	5	40	20	8	20	36
Nonfamily householder	20	—	9	—	9	10	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	203	102	160	195	257	453	36
Percent below poverty level	39.6	24.1	21.8	27.7	30.9	45.3	8.2
Persons under 18 years	88	68	78	106	156	271	—
Related children under 18 years	88	68	75	106	156	271	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	88	36	54	54	103	172	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	41	40	114	4	30	117	36
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	294	183	238	230	294	468	114

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Linda COP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County		Remainder of Yuba County			
	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	207	277	306	264	134	218	91	236
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	13	12	14	6	5	11	—	8
Professional specialty occupations	38	2	15	48	20	15	13	17
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	—	—	—	13	10	—
Sales occupations	—	30	16	33	—	21	19	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	21	26	29	59	16	23	11	—
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	9
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	—	10	7	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	19	50	19	10	10	44	15	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	37	88	117	—	16	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	31	25	28	34	28	—	14	137
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9	24	24	13	9	22	—	47
Transportation and material moving occupations	21	19	27	42	22	—	—	18
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18	5	17	9	8	11	—	—
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	204	263	193	258	104	154	143	148
Less than \$5,000	9	17	—	—	6	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	26	55	31	51	8	33	8	19
\$10,000 to \$14,999	29	49	30	23	13	17	22	28
\$15,000 to \$24,999	61	34	67	96	29	35	66	34
\$25,000 to \$34,999	40	39	40	29	16	29	13	31
\$35,000 to \$49,999	27	27	2	28	14	30	20	18
\$50,000 to \$74,999	16	42	13	31	4	10	8	16
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	2	—	—	9	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	10	—	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	19 667	17 386	17 639	17 115	20 500	21 667	20 787	21 739
Mean (dollars)	24 344	24 824	26 597	24 787	32 809	24 631	23 560	28 062
Families								
Median income (dollars)	23 077	15 859	17 375	17 717	22 250	22 344	20 787	26 563
Per capita income (dollars)	5 799	5 586	7 604	8 980	7 312	5 319	7 387	9 299
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	204	263	193	258	104	154	143	148
With earnings	140	202	185	184	84	132	143	138
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 085	23 314	24 620	23 602	35 531	23 492	23 026	28 211
With Social Security income	24	68	29	77	19	27	—	10
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	13 250	8 398	10 128	6 832	6 275	8 778	—	13 309
With public assistance income	49	98	8	42	—	7	—	8
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	10 646	6 659	1 488	7 709	5 531	5 819	9 000	2 700
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	26 310	20 970	27 157	25 589	34 339	25 801	23 560	32 487
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 705	20 094	20 381	28 435	34 589	25 010	25 592	30 866
Married-couple families (dollars)	27 642	20 139	27 179	36 253	46 324	27 636	23 560	35 240
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 029	20 528	26 182	58 583	43 375	31 335	25 592	30 866
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 875	21 107	11 892	9 337	11 085	19 009	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 405	17 794	11 892	10 082	5 091	10 464	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	178	229	157	190	97	141	143	119
Householder worked in 1989	119	123	142	93	72	106	137	109
With related children under 18 years	140	160	109	104	69	80	111	41
With related children under 5 years	88	82	62	43	45	31	63	19
Married-couple families	112	130	88	103	58	111	143	96
Householder worked in 1989	80	77	80	54	52	86	137	86
With related children under 18 years	90	95	60	33	47	66	111	41
With related children under 5 years	62	51	41	31	31	21	63	19
Female householder, no husband present	50	60	41	77	27	30	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	23	18	34	29	8	20	—	—
With related children under 18 years	34	44	41	61	14	20	—	—
With related children under 5 years	15	26	21	43	14	10	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	57	64	114	109	22	27	—	78
Nonfamily householder	26	34	36	68	7	13	—	29
65 years and over	—	9	14	12	—	8	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	832	984	668	703	470	758	444	440
Persons under 18 years	388	418	230	259	225	339	192	110
Related children under 18 years	274	218	227	239	225	339	192	102
Related children 5 to 17 years	222	290	145	160	117	116	116	75
Persons 65 years and over	13	77	35	82	21	44	—	26
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	48	91	25	64	14	33	14	—
Percent below poverty level	27.0	39.7	15.9	33.7	14.4	23.4	9.8	—
Householder worked in 1989	21	18	16	16	8	23	8	—
With related children under 18 years	42	85	25	48	14	20	8	—
With related children under 5 years	23	68	12	38	14	14	8	—
Married-couple families	14	59	—	—	—	17	14	—
Householder worked in 1989	14	27	—	—	—	17	8	—
With related children under 18 years	8	59	—	—	—	4	8	—
With related children under 5 years	8	42	—	—	—	4	8	—
Female householder, no husband present	34	32	17	64	14	16	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	7	—	10	16	8	6	—	—
With related children under 18 years	34	26	17	48	14	16	—	—
With related children under 5 years	15	26	12	38	14	10	—	—
Unrelated individuals	30	20	40	8	15	14	—	36
Nonfamily householder	9	10	9	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	257	453	160	195	71	245	31	36
Percent below poverty level	30.9	46.0	24.0	27.7	15.1	32.3	7.0	8.2
Persons under 18 years	156	271	78	106	42	151	11	—
Related children under 18 years	142	271	75	106	42	151	11	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	103	172	54	54	19	124	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	30	117	114	4	11	118	6	36
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	294	468	238	230	211	287	54	114

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA	Sutter County		Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County	
		Total	Yuba City city	Total	Lindo COP	Mayrsville city	Tract 501	Tract 502
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	89 436	46 435	19 483	43 001	7 771	9 333	7 417	4 460
Native	87 534	45 367	18 931	42 167	7 640	9 218	7 230	4 368
Foreign born	1 902	1 068	552	834	131	115	187	92
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	96	60	25	36	4	9	6	15
Persons 5 years and over	82 229	42 982	17 803	39 247	6 973	8 578	6 725	4 062
Speak a language other than English	3 293	1 829	829	1 470	337	307	252	150
Do not speak English "very well"	744	448	215	296	69	28	93	41
In linguistically isolated households	182	110	47	72	13	9	12	15
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	22 223	11 507	4 651	10 716	2 076	2 110	1 778	935
Preprimary school	1 369	734	356	635	108	108	124	48
Public school	952	450	208	502	108	146	90	27
Elementary or high school	15 413	7 931	3 035	7 482	1 375	1 342	1 193	616
Public school	14 622	7 398	2 837	7 224	1 326	1 268	1 079	600
College	5 441	2 842	1 260	2 599	593	574	461	271
Public college	5 037	2 608	1 148	2 429	559	543	413	271
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	57 915	30 920	12 666	26 995	4 571	6 143	4 757	2 955
Less than 9th grade	4 448	1 910	652	2 538	62	384	221	228
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9 691	4 576	1 919	5 115	1 098	1 849	743	626
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	15 583	8 455	3 456	7 128	1 213	1 714	1 418	801
Some college, no degree	14 824	7 733	3 309	7 091	1 082	1 824	1 230	675
Associate degree	5 446	3 015	1 121	2 431	310	657	451	190
Bachelor's degree	5 622	3 643	1 509	1 979	211	526	494	315
Graduate or professional degree	2 301	1 588	700	713	25	189	200	120
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.6	79.0	79.7	71.7	62.2	79.9	79.7	71.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.7	16.9	17.4	10.0	5.2	11.6	14.6	14.7
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 462	1 373	1 210	1 556	1 648	1 499	1 347	1 265
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	82 229	42 982	17 803	39 247	6 973	8 578	6 725	4 062
Same house	37 779	20 008	6 429	17 771	2 766	3 907	2 153	1 541
Different house in United States	42 658	22 301	10 927	20 357	4 130	4 515	4 369	2 494
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	7 586	6 265	3 590	3 321	352	415	1 392	969
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	16 211	7 198	2 982	9 013	2 084	2 218	1 156	612
Different MSA/PMSA	14 787	6 958	3 515	7 829	1 412	1 470	1 455	721
Not in an MSA/PMSA	4 074	1 880	840	2 194	282	412	366	192
Abroad	1 792	673	447	1 119	77	156	203	27
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Persons 16 years and over	36 670	20 311	8 538	16 359	2 505	3 733	3 131	1 911
Car, truck, or van	33 115	18 386	7 763	14 729	2 278	3 364	2 863	1 629
Drove alone	28 407	16 086	6 800	12 321	1 906	2 839	2 500	1 395
Carpooled	4 708	2 300	963	2 408	372	525	363	234
Public transportation	125	79	24	46	9	6	24	—
Other means	1 860	934	490	926	133	222	159	193
Worked at home	1 570	912	261	658	85	141	85	89
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.5	19.0	16.7	22.3	21.7	18.2	16.8	15.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	30 549	16 940	7 507	13 609	1 985	3 278	2 726	1 721
Central city	11 097	8 262	4 391	2 835	495	898	1 704	1 083
Outside central city	19 452	8 678	3 116	10 774	1 490	2 380	1 022	638
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	6 121	3 371	1 031	2 750	520	455	405	190
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	68 013	35 765	15 087	32 248	5 681	7 299	5 607	3 512
In labor force	40 509	22 108	9 445	18 401	3 034	4 187	3 502	2 153
Employed	35 055	20 382	8 470	14 673	2 485	3 641	3 095	1 960
Unemployed	3 080	1 422	756	1 658	485	405	309	193
Percent of civilian labor force	8.1	6.5	8.2	10.2	16.3	10.0	9.1	9.0
Females 16 years and over	35 190	18 781	8 171	16 409	2 990	3 846	3 058	1 968
Employed	15 799	9 145	4 025	6 654	1 103	1 685	1 489	922
Unemployed	1 313	570	313	743	221	170	116	84
With own children under 6 years	5 949	2 840	1 304	3 109	541	778	524	287
In labor force	2 734	1 469	655	1 265	178	350	245	154
With own children 6 to 17 years only	5 998	3 050	1 142	2 948	677	545	448	280
In labor force	4 235	2 227	927	2 008	406	454	386	212
Persons 16 to 19 years	4 548	2 362	933	2 186	494	453	391	170
Not enrolled in school	1 176	518	227	658	112	154	104	43
Unemployed or not in labor force	490	223	99	267	31	75	57	23
Not high school graduate	551	196	94	355	63	98	37	20
Employed	213	70	28	143	32	47	—	10
Unemployed	119	29	15	90	14	31	15	—
Not in labor force	219	97	51	122	17	20	22	10
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	44 381	24 153	10 253	20 228	3 221	4 724	3 849	2 234
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	34 890	19 129	8 165	15 761	2 446	3 737	2 942	1 829
50 to 52 weeks	22 271	12 291	5 332	9 980	1 359	2 466	2 006	1 123
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	52 971	28 526	11 905	24 445	4 754	5 520	4 363	2 756
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 925	1 830	560	1 095	308	172	175	90
With a mobility limitation	1 378	663	305	715	238	116	114	72
In labor force	5 949	2 840	1 115	1 110	20	31	31	18
With a self-care limitation	2 107	1 527	464	580	92	92	130	83
With a work disability	7 117	3 210	1 501	3 907	1 047	806	504	449
In labor force	2 366	1 217	567	1 149	268	251	214	146
Prevented from working	4 123	1 759	841	2 364	702	455	261	244
No work disability	45 854	25 316	10 404	20 538	3 707	4 714	3 859	2 307
In labor force	34 368	19 692	8 407	14 676	2 639	3 573	3 069	1 902
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	11 923	6 495	2 675	5 428	863	1 355	944	756
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 222	613	247	518	163	216	163	111
With a mobility limitation	1 935	887	382	1 048	204	240	147	77
With a self-care limitation	1 280	780	260	500	62	162	87	40

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Con.		Yuba City city, Sutter County			Remainder of Sutter County		
	Tract 503	Tract 505.01	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 507	Tract 509
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	5 203	2 054	7 014	4 382	3 603	4 600	4 051	1 224
Native	5 028	2 018	6 827	4 297	3 452	4 510	4 018	1 212
Foreign born	175	36	187	85	151	90	33	12
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	11	—	6	8	11	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 801	1 867	6 353	3 984	3 284	4 317	3 746	1 095
Speak a language other than English	328	59	252	143	288	119	129	44
Do not speak English "very well"	86	17	93	34	76	8	8	13
In linguistically isolated households	27	—	12	8	27	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 374	505	1 678	915	956	1 185	1 165	283
Preprimary school	121	67	114	48	98	83	22	5
Public school	63	31	80	27	40	35	22	5
Elementary or high school	949	305	1 111	596	658	813	928	205
Public school	856	301	1 016	580	623	751	902	205
College	304	133	453	271	200	289	215	73
Public college	269	128	405	271	172	254	208	61
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	3 399	1 355	4 489	2 897	2 271	3 084	2 622	819
Less than 9th grade	197	75	202	183	183	87	325	59
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	424	202	686	619	364	309	626	130
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	881	323	1 359	790	647	913	751	242
Some college, no degree	893	377	1 191	664	547	757	547	189
Associate degree	327	174	412	190	175	332	180	78
Bachelor's degree	441	151	439	315	240	475	150	85
Graduate or professional degree	236	53	200	91	115	211	43	36
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.7	79.6	80.2	70.8	75.9	87.2	63.7	76.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.9	15.1	14.2	14.0	15.6	22.2	7.4	14.8
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 302	1 360	1 315	1 238	1 302	1 381	2 005	1 817
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 801	1 867	6 353	3 984	3 284	4 317	3 746	1 095
Same house	2 205	578	1 938	1 515	1 406	2 392	2 048	634
Different house in United States	2 443	1 272	4 212	2 442	1 751	1 845	1 698	453
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	851	490	1 335	927	596	453	357	58
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	765	413	1 107	602	614	643	686	153
Different MSA/PMSA	711	303	1 404	721	493	611	426	186
Not in an MSA/PMSA	116	65	366	192	48	158	229	56
Abroad	153	18	203	27	127	60	—	8
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 216	883	3 018	1 860	1 490	2 352	1 317	512
Car, truck, or van	2 103	810	2 760	1 589	1 391	2 198	1 126	417
Drove alone	1 895	721	2 397	1 355	1 235	1 938	887	359
Carpooled	208	89	363	234	156	260	239	58
Public transportation	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	6
Other means	61	51	149	182	61	56	89	28
Worked at home	52	22	85	89	38	98	68	61
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.2	20.1	16.8	15.6	16.1	21.5	19.9	20.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 942	733	2 631	1 670	1 280	1 934	1 005	308
Central city	981	429	1 636	1 063	698	1 952	762	43
Outside central city	961	304	995	607	582	982	743	265
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	274	150	387	190	210	418	312	204
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 988	1 544	5 323	3 454	2 721	3 524	2 959	888
In labor force	2 407	966	3 365	2 102	1 656	2 463	1 471	538
Employed	2 159	895	2 982	1 909	1 443	2 364	1 355	505
Unemployed	178	59	285	193	153	84	116	26
Percent of civilian labor force	7.6	6.2	8.7	9.2	9.6	3.4	7.9	4.9
Females 16 years and over	2 162	794	2 911	1 941	1 468	1 813	1 559	432
Employed	1 038	379	1 459	902	686	1 063	562	183
Unemployed	85	29	108	84	80	32	33	5
With own children under 6 years	339	175	490	287	285	311	255	88
In labor force	187	96	245	154	161	217	74	40
With own children 6 to 17 years only	359	77	427	269	217	328	324	59
In labor force	265	36	372	201	171	237	185	45
Persons 16 to 19 years	289	78	375	170	190	260	229	31
Not enrolled in school	80	20	104	43	64	39	57	6
Unemployed or not in labor force	23	7	57	23	19	9	24	—
Not high school graduate	37	7	37	20	37	9	26	—
Employed	18	7	10	—	18	—	8	—
Unemployed	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	19	—	22	10	19	9	18	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 640	1 038	3 684	2 183	1 801	2 583	1 785	616
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 128	831	2 818	1 787	1 442	2 019	1 349	498
50 to 52 weeks	1 444	569	1 915	1 101	959	1 392	663	294
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 211	1 262	4 140	2 705	2 201	2 945	2 280	703
With a mobility or self-care limitation	222	33	165	90	176	11	191	166
With a mobility limitation	69	22	104	72	52	11	94	—
In labor force	8	9	21	8	8	—	8	—
With a self-care limitation	215	11	130	83	169	11	143	166
With a work disability	368	155	504	449	297	208	261	39
In labor force	111	68	214	186	87	120	68	11
Prevented from working	228	80	261	244	181	72	183	14
No work disability	2 843	1 107	3 636	2 256	1 904	2 737	2 019	664
In labor force	2 149	853	2 932	1 851	1 465	2 267	1 327	480
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	698	270	883	749	460	501	641	172
With a mobility or self-care limitation	157	25	148	111	102	87	124	41
With a mobility limitation	111	14	132	77	73	55	103	6
With a self-care limitation	125	18	80	40	78	68	51	41

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Yuba County				
	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 410
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	1 513	2 422	3 426	6 213	5 098	2 897	4 939
Native	1 460	2 391	3 399	6 125	5 016	2 848	4 825
Foreign born	53	31	27	88	82	49	114
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	8	7	9	—	—	4	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 421	2 286	3 174	5 700	4 514	2 677	4 657
Speak a language other than English	57	123	169	138	232	114	119
Do not speak English "very well"	25	39	23	5	29	40	23
In linguistically isolated households	8	7	9	—	—	13	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	430	564	600	1 589	1 507	639	1 287
Preprimary school	21	31	68	136	82	26	72
Public school	7	31	61	95	82	26	51
Elementary or high school	338	395	381	1 020	933	498	909
Public school	338	395	370	957	926	456	909
College	71	138	151	433	492	115	306
Public college	71	115	143	410	476	97	291
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	997	1 689	2 364	3 996	2 812	1 914	3 363
Less than 9th grade	63	89	176	218	281	398	235
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	298	160	393	485	606	506	602
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	200	612	713	1 090	721	517	879
Some college, no degree	256	418	690	1 174	815	316	805
Associate degree	101	84	207	479	250	80	437
Bachelor's degree	169	142	132	414	114	97	330
Graduate or professional degree	48	46	53	136	25	—	75
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.6	77.1	75.9	82.4	68.5	52.8	75.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.8	11.1	7.8	13.8	4.9	5.1	12.0
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 280	1 229	1 429	1 553	1 671	1 584	1 628
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	1 421	2 286	3 174	5 700	4 514	2 677	4 657
Same house	726	1 324	1 099	3 015	1 578	1 325	2 708
Different house in United States	681	962	2 039	2 565	2 859	1 345	1 939
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	96	—	157	258	222	130	108
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	352	369	967	1 281	1 464	647	944
Different MSA/PMSA	168	553	759	770	966	473	609
Not in an MSA/PMSA	65	40	156	256	207	95	278
Abroad	14	—	36	120	77	7	10
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	571	1 089	1 267	2 604	1 644	935	2 150
Car, truck, or van	488	884	1 044	2 438	1 489	850	1 974
Drive alone	415	780	867	2 080	1 225	742	1 735
Carpooled	73	104	177	358	264	108	239
Public transportation	15	—	6	—	9	—	—
Other means	32	65	169	73	95	38	67
Worked at home	36	140	48	93	60	38	109
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.6	26.4	17.1	19.0	20.9	23.0	30.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	453	527	1 126	2 271	1 340	719	1 774
Central city	244	39	391	547	338	170	464
Outside central city	209	488	735	1 724	1 002	549	1 310
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	118	562	141	333	304	216	376
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	1 135	1 940	2 775	4 761	3 653	2 204	3 770
In labor force	640	1 132	1 447	2 888	1 990	1 125	2 255
Employed	577	1 092	1 295	2 494	1 615	944	2 180
Unemployed	56	25	136	269	311	181	67
Percent of civilian labor force	8.8	2.2	9.5	9.7	16.1	16.1	3.0
Females 16 years and over	592	971	1 407	2 558	1 925	1 181	1 874
Employed	247	416	555	1 199	719	423	877
Unemployed	40	6	58	112	160	68	47
With own children under 6 years	70	102	329	479	392	156	241
In labor force	42	34	126	234	113	72	86
With own children 6 to 17 years only	123	151	83	471	478	226	353
In labor force	77	97	58	405	288	131	247
Persons 16 to 19 years	91	130	136	327	375	133	235
Not enrolled in school	33	32	69	85	69	43	61
Unemployed or not in labor force	26	—	34	41	7	24	29
Not high school graduate	8	20	35	63	20	43	41
Employed	—	20	17	30	13	19	27
Unemployed	—	—	13	18	—	14	8
Not in labor force	8	—	5	15	7	10	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	695	1 275	1 658	3 224	2 081	1 235	2 506
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	576	1 002	1 341	2 524	1 546	975	1 900
50 to 52 weeks	348	698	893	1 662	845	568	1 245
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	914	1 551	2 029	3 658	3 151	1 720	3 072
With a mobility or self-care limitation	168	62	59	113	210	112	48
With a mobility limitation	20	30	38	78	157	88	18
In labor force	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	155	41	21	71	53	46	30
With a work disability	85	215	373	443	685	369	250
In labor force	22	92	126	135	156	112	73
Prevented from working	57	102	210	245	489	220	121
No work disability	829	1 336	1 656	3 215	2 466	1 351	2 822
In labor force	573	945	1 234	2 467	1 723	991	2 102
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	214	374	547	878	438	484	690
With a mobility or self-care limitation	68	52	111	160	70	160	111
With a mobility limitation	28	45	111	139	70	148	94
With a self-care limitation	68	19	71	91	6	56	64

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Linda COP, Yuba County		Morysville city, Yuba County		Remainder of Yuba County			
	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	5 098	2 673	3 120	6 213	2 854	3 949	4 841	4 939
Native	5 016	2 624	3 093	6 125	2 822	3 824	4 734	4 825
Foreign born	82	49	27	88	32	125	107	114
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	4	9	—	—	9	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 514	2 459	2 878	5 700	2 402	3 402	4 067	4 657
Speak a language other than English	232	107	169	138	69	168	119	119
Do not speak English "very well"	29	40	23	5	20	55	36	23
In linguistically isolated households	—	13	9	—	—	9	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 507	569	521	1 589	688	1 085	1 352	1 287
Preprimary school	82	26	58	136	53	29	116	72
Public school	82	26	51	95	53	19	92	51
Elementary or high school	933	442	322	1 020	560	867	779	909
Public school	926	400	311	957	554	815	764	909
College	492	101	141	433	75	189	457	306
Public college	476	83	133	410	63	182	402	291
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 812	1 759	2 147	3 996	1 756	2 391	2 064	3 363
Less than 9th grade	281	351	166	218	415	261	18	235
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	606	492	364	485	541	592	124	402
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	721	492	624	1 090	417	744	415	879
Some college, no degree	815	267	650	1 174	258	505	857	805
Associate degree	250	60	178	479	89	147	245	437
Bachelor's degree	114	97	112	414	36	75	299	330
Graduate or professional degree	25	—	53	136	—	67	106	75
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.5	52.1	75.3	82.4	45.6	64.3	93.1	75.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.9	5.5	7.7	13.8	2.1	5.9	19.6	12.0
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 671	1 594	1 391	1 553	1 677	1 642	1 366	1 628
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 514	2 459	2 878	5 700	2 602	3 602	4 067	4 657
Same house	1 578	1 188	892	3 015	1 370	2 143	2 277	2 708
Different house in United States	2 859	1 271	1 950	2 565	1 232	1 425	3 054	1 939
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	222	130	157	258	110	110	108	108
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 311	620	1 770	2 307	654	861	359	944
Different MSA/PMSA	966	446	700	770	349	319	1 936	609
Not in an MSA/PMSA	207	75	156	256	119	135	651	278
Abroad	77	—	36	120	—	34	736	10
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 644	861	1 129	2 604	766	1 327	2 521	2 150
Car, truck, or van	1 489	789	926	2 438	742	1 252	2 187	1 974
Drove alone	1 225	681	759	2 080	621	976	1 773	1 735
Carpooled	264	108	167	358	121	276	414	239
Public transportation	—	9	6	—	—	—	31	—
Other means	95	38	149	73	20	49	215	67
Worked at home	60	25	48	93	4	26	88	30.4
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.9	23.3	16.2	19.0	22.7	24.4	14.7	10.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 340	645	1 007	2 271	629	1 003	2 408	1 774
Central city	338	157	351	547	214	239	126	464
Outside central city	1 002	488	656	1 724	415	764	2 282	1 310
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	304	216	122	333	137	324	113	376
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 653	2 028	2 538	4 761	2 103	2 813	3 217	3 770
In labor force	1 990	1 044	1 299	2 888	977	1 502	2 649	2 255
Employed	1 615	870	1 147	2 494	827	1 301	2 790	2 180
Unemployed	375	174	152	269	150	201	859	67
Percent of civilian labor force	16.1	16.7	10.6	9.7	15.4	10.3	8.0	3.0
Females 16 years and over	1 925	1 065	1 288	2 558	1 102	1 434	1 344	1 874
Employed	719	384	486	1 199	328	555	581	877
Unemployed	160	61	58	112	69	58	63	47
With own children under 6 years	392	149	299	479	189	275	648	241
In labor force	113	65	116	234	24	103	309	86
With own children 6 to 17 years only	478	199	74	471	204	320	267	353
In labor force	288	118	49	405	143	202	185	247
Persons 16 to 19 years	375	119	126	327	158	216	259	235
Not enrolled in school	69	43	69	85	52	48	149	61
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	24	34	41	32	32	36	29
Not high school graduate	20	43	35	63	43	42	42	27
Employed	13	19	17	30	11	10	6	8
Unemployed	—	14	13	18	14	17	30	6
Not in labor force	7	10	5	15	18	15	30	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 081	1 140	1 500	3 224	1 020	1 560	2 788	2 506
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 546	900	1 213	2 524	848	1 201	2 257	1 900
50 to 52 weeks	845	514	804	1 662	454	770	1 736	1 245
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 151	1 603	1 862	3 658	1 713	2 346	1 427	3 072
With a mobility or self-care limitation	210	98	59	113	147	135	37	48
With a mobility limitation	157	81	38	78	76	88	30	18
In labor force	13	13	—	—	36	7	19	—
With a self-care limitation	39	17	21	71	102	85	13	30
With a work disability	685	362	363	443	386	404	104	250
In labor force	156	112	116	135	122	96	41	121
Prevented from working	489	213	210	245	228	268	50	121
No work disability	2 466	1 241	1 499	3 215	1 327	1 942	1 323	2 822
In labor force	1 723	916	1 106	2 467	849	1 349	818	2 102
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	438	425	477	878	375	416	—	690
With a mobility or self-care limitation	70	146	101	160	123	87	—	111
With a mobility limitation	70	134	101	139	123	87	—	94
With a self-care limitation	6	56	71	91	29	33	—	64

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sutter County			Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/RNA's in Sutter County	
	Yuba City, CA MSA	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda COP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 502
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	35 055	20 382	8 470	14 673	2 485	3 641	3 095	1 960
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	3 759	2 480	978	1 279	166	396	327	177
Professional specialty occupations	4 482	3 072	1 288	1 410	124	403	538	220
Technicians and related support occupations	1 157	638	258	519	117	142	108	34
Sales occupations	4 203	2 548	1 195	1 655	288	505	458	322
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	5 882	3 465	1 543	2 417	665	513	645	349
Private household occupations	130	47	8	83	7	10	—	—
Protective service occupations	618	346	174	272	24	101	95	47
Service occupations, except protective and household	3 566	1 756	875	1 810	439	451	332	224
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 862	1 050	159	812	64	92	37	53
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	4 852	2 723	1 178	2 129	405	380	443	284
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 323	631	176	692	82	164	72	61
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 886	949	364	937	221	150	107	132
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 335	677	256	658	124	182	65	57
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	34 478	18 374	8 473	16 104	2 804	3 780	3 046	2 148
Less than \$5,000	1 239	615	301	624	145	147	95	71
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4 428	2 108	1 222	2 320	489	679	488	447
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 062	1 807	939	2 255	435	353	342	343
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7 161	3 404	1 862	476	706	815	632	576
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5 560	2 723	1 302	2 818	643	646	461	287
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 631	2 290	1 301	2 341	355	584	524	244
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4 411	2 900	1 034	1 511	159	348	348	244
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 149	829	302	320	22	117	101	9
\$100,000 or more	837	603	210	234	10	75	55	21
Median (dollars)	25 513	29 109	24 379	22 176	19 639	22 524	24 418	17 542
Mean (dollars)	32 742	36 414	31 663	28 979	23 278	31 073	31 283	24 647
Families	25 279	13 271	5 317	12 008	2 103	2 309	1 979	1 158
Median income (dollars)	30 085	35 504	30 579	25 607	22 171	28 922	31 096	22 465
Per capita income (dollars)	12 841	14 423	13 741	11 133	8 568	13 063	12 936	11 624
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	34 478	18 374	8 473	16 104	2 804	3 780	3 046	2 148
With earnings	26 317	14 271	6 511	11 946	1 892	2 778	2 372	1 530
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 742	36 085	32 664	23 435	31 859	32 600	32 046	25 897
With Social Security income	9 978	5 301	2 244	4 677	787	1 157	836	659
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 660	7 879	7 618	7 412	6 936	7 746	6 960	6 960
With public assistance income	4 790	2 002	1 142	2 788	789	632	436	420
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 004	5 467	5 293	6 390	7 420	5 717	4 900	4 928
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	37 265	41 759	37 490	32 298	25 630	37 955	36 395	29 600
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 732	39 727	33 006	27 620	22 891	28 878	30 369	24 358
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 616	45 665	42 967	34 799	30 158	38 372	43 098	33 549
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 757	46 574	42 217	32 692	30 197	36 867	40 700	30 611
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 532	20 033	18 126	17 092	16 852	17 627	17 882	16 792
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 996	16 364	14 902	11 668	10 174	11 286	14 631	14 976
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	23 840	12 554	5 033	11 356	2 073	2 185	1 854	1 080
Householder worked in 1989	17 762	9 890	3 912	7 938	1 196	1 586	1 501	881
With related children under 18 years	12 436	6 199	2 620	6 233	1 297	1 298	976	623
With related children under 5 years	5 585	2 652	1 393	2 925	666	617	538	350
Married-couple families	19 384	10 386	3 765	9 023	1 521	1 564	1 369	609
Householder worked in 1989	14 976	8 400	3 007	6 615	940	1 202	1 159	634
With related children under 18 years	9 284	4 669	1 670	4 582	867	853	607	374
With related children under 5 years	4 348	2 134	1 006	2 169	509	441	403	254
Female householder, no husband present	3 251	1 619	1 021	1 668	453	441	401	275
Householder worked in 1989	1 914	1 080	726	848	210	246	296	217
With related children under 18 years	2 292	1 137	762	1 183	344	335	321	194
With related children under 5 years	886	393	305	529	116	151	116	66
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	11 884	6 300	3 707	5 542	1 042	1 987	1 334	1 109
Nonfamily householder	8 546	4 675	2 874	3 832	629	1 325	958	892
65 years and over	3 717	2 029	1 072	1 678	249	611	357	406
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	85 577	44 580	18 566	41 025	7 529	8 776	7 000	4 284
Persons under 18 years	23 010	11 640	4 787	2 214	2 115	2 115	1 992	1 044
Related children under 18 years	22 858	11 604	4 779	2 201	2 051	2 051	1 984	1 044
Related children 5 to 17 years	15 824	8 165	3 090	7 659	1 464	1 311	1 278	640
Persons 65 years and over	11 365	6 127	2 557	5 232	815	1 283	874	700
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	2 806	1 154	558	1 675	545	312	176	142
Percent below poverty level	11.1	8.7	10.5	13.9	25.9	13.6	8.9	12.3
Householder worked in 1989	1 327	584	245	773	184	180	81	68
With related children under 18 years	2 329	902	461	1 448	524	281	157	106
With related children under 5 years	1 262	388	271	900	313	145	87	53
Married-couple families	1 455	565	153	882	263	121	29	46
Householder worked in 1989	821	349	95	495	85	85	16	27
With related children under 18 years	1 048	357	100	692	256	126	19	40
With related children under 5 years	627	154	77	469	202	58	8	33
Female householder, no husband present	1 214	548	376	692	241	163	127	87
Householder worked in 1989	456	228	150	415	91	67	65	41
With related children under 18 years	1 147	513	341	660	232	163	121	66
With related children under 5 years	611	234	194	365	95	79	52	33
Unrelated individuals	2 431	1 243	645	1 208	305	359	298	174
Nonfamily householder	1 123	593	344	553	120	172	102	102
65 years and over	420	230	113	174	35	55	52	41
Persons	11 321	4 824	2 451	6 540	1 801	1 279	869	628
Percent below poverty level	13.2	10.8	13.2	15.9	23.9	14.2	12.4	14.7
Persons under 18 years	4 611	1 869	1 033	2 732	735	512	368	233
Related children under 18 years	4 483	1 833	1 025	2 650	722	562	360	233
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 791	1 235	595	1 556	412	272	228	137
Persons 65 years and over	814	433	164	373	59	80	58	56
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	3 316	1 674	908	1 678	379	340	391	183
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	17 027	6 948	3 502	10 056	2 597	2 039	1 265	1 032

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

— Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Con.		Yuba City city, Sutter County			Remainder of Sutter County		
	Tract 503	Tract 505.01	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 507	Tract 509
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 159	895	2 982	1 909	1 443	2 364	1 355	505
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	204	124	299	177	131	406	91	42
Professional specialty occupations	344	143	504	700	190	342	211	66
Technicians and related support occupations	80	29	108	34	25	76	14	14
Sales occupations	312	95	451	322	164	326	119	73
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	421	149	513	338	320	427	158	7
Private household occupations	10	—	—	—	6	7	—	—
Protective service occupations	28	—	95	47	7	26	40	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	89	325	215	195	160	160	172	12
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	36	36	37	36	77	77	135	117
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	264	95	425	273	193	317	191	58
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	36	41	64	61	36	68	76	15
Transportation and material moving occupations	112	62	96	132	81	69	106	36
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	82	52	65	57	57	63	42	40
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	2 080	823	2 902	2 110	1 474	1 617	1 471	431
Less than \$5,000	101	38	95	71	86	43	55	17
\$5,000 to \$9,999	151	73	470	440	118	51	287	42
\$10,000 to \$14,999	185	79	335	343	57	57	255	35
\$15,000 to \$24,999	375	155	614	576	307	191	180	78
\$25,000 to \$34,999	383	148	425	276	282	258	177	79
\$35,000 to \$49,999	402	130	514	150	297	362	240	88
\$50,000 to \$74,999	257	125	303	224	145	476	206	47
\$75,000 to \$99,999	116	30	91	9	57	104	47	32
\$100,000 or more	110	45	55	21	32	75	24	13
Median (dollars)	30 106	30 347	23 837	17 382	26 638	42 940	22 694	28 681
Mean (dollars)	37 598	40 375	30 835	24 409	31 593	49 043	30 853	36 433
Families	1 548	627	1 871	1 127	1 032	1 398	1 103	343
Median income (dollars)	35 833	32 750	30 891	21 927	29 286	44 894	28 750	33 482
Per capita income (dollars)	14 845	16 118	12 846	11 547	12 518	17 333	11 277	12 577
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	2 080	823	2 902	2 110	1 474	1 617	1 471	431
With earnings	1 691	647	2 257	1 499	1 179	1 398	1 103	333
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 573	39 698	31 563	25 549	29 757	44 134	33 755	35 009
With Social Security income	530	222	780	652	382	391	602	121
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 413	6 806	7 741	6 953	8 476	7 473	7 713	9 433
With public assistance income	172	94	436	420	150	65	239	43
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 649	6 908	4 900	4 928	5 568	4 322	6 003	7 550
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	42 019	46 185	36 021	29 184	35 815	50 789	35 270	38 138
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 711	54 094	29 852	24 346	35 254	51 421	37 748	35 319
Married-couple families (dollars)	46 153	51 759	42 974	33 072	38 600	53 912	38 349	41 322
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 739	64 091	40 367	30 799	41 591	56 199	46 091	43 563
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 332	17 696	17 779	16 792	22 198	19 999	21 241	13 596
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 583	9 632	14 375	14 976	19 060	20 123	12 543	13 596
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	1 467	642	1 747	1 046	995	1 321	899	294
Householder worked in 1989	1 108	503	1 415	842	707	1 163	602	236
With related children under 18 years	732	350	936	596	536	707	478	139
With related children under 5 years	320	173	512	334	289	257	175	81
Married-couple families	1 193	525	1 286	694	792	1 167	745	254
Householder worked in 1989	900	430	1 090	564	576	1 063	549	212
With related children under 18 years	519	280	581	347	363	599	364	99
With related children under 5 years	234	142	377	238	197	235	143	60
Female householder, no husband present	221	82	387	275	183	94	119	31
Householder worked in 1989	155	42	289	217	111	55	50	15
With related children under 18 years	176	46	307	194	153	63	79	31
With related children under 5 years	67	20	116	66	80	12	22	12
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	672	235	1 293	1 101	548	337	442	105
Nonfamily householder	513	177	935	884	432	212	304	78
65 years and over	175	63	349	406	141	90	204	53
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 006	2 030	6 621	4 202	3 475	4 406	3 753	1 153
Persons under 18 years	1 334	564	1 876	1 024	952	1 137	1 222	319
Related children under 18 years	1 334	564	1 876	1 024	952	1 137	1 222	319
Related children 5 to 17 years	933	381	1 193	620	645	610	910	198
Persons 65 years and over	674	251	813	711	466	459	530	157
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	190	61	176	142	158	107	155	28
Percent below poverty level	12.3	9.7	9.4	12.6	15.3	7.7	14.1	8.2
Householder worked in 1989	91	26	81	68	66	87	79	12
With related children under 18 years	135	53	157	106	116	96	125	17
With related children under 5 years	80	26	87	53	88	—	48	6
Married-couple families	107	20	29	46	70	67	97	17
Householder worked in 1989	61	14	16	27	44	60	59	12
With related children under 18 years	60	12	16	40	36	67	56	6
With related children under 5 years	41	6	8	33	36	—	26	6
Female householder, no husband present	83	41	127	87	88	28	58	11
Householder worked in 1989	30	12	65	41	22	15	20	—
With related children under 18 years	75	41	121	66	80	28	58	11
With related children under 5 years	39	20	39	20	52	—	22	—
Unrelated individuals	129	45	290	174	113	71	99	33
Nonfamily householder	62	35	117	102	62	7	34	12
65 years and over	20	10	52	41	20	14	28	6
Persons	692	299	861	628	591	327	637	148
Percent below poverty level	13.8	14.7	13.0	14.9	17.0	7.4	17.0	12.8
Persons under 18 years	263	159	368	233	234	118	307	57
Related children under 18 years	263	159	368	233	234	118	307	57
Related children 5 to 17 years	160	105	228	137	131	109	216	30
Persons 65 years and over	59	15	58	56	45	43	28	17
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	209	70	391	183	192	103	173	29
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	913	352	1 257	1 032	803	416	923	159

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

— Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County				
	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 410
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	577	1 092	1 295	2 494	1 615	944	2 180
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	70	115	158	248	101	65	225
Professional specialty occupations	102	49	94	319	91	40	312
Technicians and related support occupations	33	32	17	125	75	48	89
Sales occupations	31	114	172	333	168	126	172
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	81	134	244	469	290	148	347
Private household occupations	—	8	10	—	7	—	12
Protective service occupations	—	7	20	101	24	—	34
Service occupations, except protective and household	36	49	218	243	269	177	155
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	103	200	68	34	37	47	215
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	47	169	133	267	179	126	308
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	22	91	75	89	55	34	65
Transportation and material moving occupations	28	69	26	134	143	78	176
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24	55	60	132	76	55	70
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	524	921	1 458	2 430	1 804	1 109	1 861
Less than \$5,000	17	41	74	73	87	72	38
\$5,000 to \$9,999	43	58	400	289	317	199	100
\$10,000 to \$14,999	74	120	142	231	330	111	161
\$15,000 to \$24,999	71	184	296	529	433	301	400
\$25,000 to \$34,999	84	150	264	391	300	190	325
\$35,000 to \$49,999	110	190	137	456	202	167	414
\$50,000 to \$74,999	96	125	63	331	118	41	311
\$75,000 to \$99,999	18	34	42	85	9	13	44
\$100,000 or more	11	19	40	45	8	15	68
Median (dollars)	29 167	29 004	17 895	26 735	18 786	20 596	31 997
Mean (dollars)	35 061	34 514	29 681	32 505	22 857	26 527	41 844
Families	418	689	679	1 719	1 384	801	1 468
Median income (dollars)	31 429	33 315	28 170	29 544	20 934	23 353	36 071
Per capita income (dollars)	12 515	13 012	13 583	12 883	8 219	10 369	15 817
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	524	921	1 458	2 430	1 804	1 109	1 861
With earnings	400	753	970	1 886	1 235	726	1 501
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 434	31 569	34 097	31 334	22 907	28 850	36 900
With Social Security income	159	281	457	740	416	418	572
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 308	8 378	7 064	6 982	6 988	6 845	7 655
With public assistance income	37	72	341	516	287	135	135
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 196	6 092	5 063	6 203	8 045	6 167	7 222
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	37 695	38 975	44 949	35 776	24 860	27 796	46 476
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 215	34 743	24 838	30 924	22 574	23 265	40 149
Married-couple families (dollars)	39 652	39 606	36 665	39 689	30 135	31 582	48 786
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 612	34 605	34 726	37 812	30 832	28 921	43 188
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 851	29 263	15 930	18 518	15 729	18 423	24 941
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 481	35 694	11 023	11 457	9 853	11 389	10 720
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	361	661	612	1 641	1 318	836	1 454
Householder worked in 1989	271	496	371	1 272	757	495	1 078
With related children under 18 years	151	253	374	973	886	465	618
With related children under 5 years	53	85	234	405	213	183	183
Married-couple families	325	619	386	1 245	937	644	1 285
Householder worked in 1989	256	462	268	991	583	406	990
With related children under 18 years	136	216	201	689	562	351	529
With related children under 5 years	53	79	125	303	323	193	148
Female householder, no husband present	14	42	158	295	312	155	107
Householder worked in 1989	7	34	66	180	152	58	46
With related children under 18 years	7	37	135	212	272	93	42
With related children under 5 years	—	6	92	71	112	11	35
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	136	306	1 054	968	698	370	426
Nonfamily householder	82	211	704	656	394	255	366
65 years and over	44	75	309	324	133	136	120
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 357	2 365	3 076	6 001	4 918	2 820	4 898
Persons under 18 years	407	507	647	1 547	1 509	753	1 257
Related children under 18 years	396	507	622	1 508	1 499	750	1 247
Related children 5 to 17 years	297	371	376	1 004	976	530	986
Persons 65 years and over	176	370	538	817	420	448	676
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	40	37	134	200	407	152	73
Percent below poverty level	9.6	5.4	19.7	11.6	29.4	19.0	5.0
Householder worked in 1989	23	12	47	143	142	42	33
With related children under 18 years	31	31	119	184	386	152	53
With related children under 5 years	24	24	74	83	225	95	44
Married-couple families	24	23	39	92	161	102	38
Householder worked in 1989	16	6	24	86	50	35	18
With related children under 18 years	24	17	24	76	154	102	18
With related children under 5 years	—	—	14	44	118	84	9
Female householder, no husband present	7	14	75	100	205	50	35
Householder worked in 1989	7	7	18	49	84	7	15
With related children under 18 years	14	14	75	100	196	50	35
With related children under 5 years	—	—	50	31	91	11	35
Unrelated individuals	32	78	192	167	213	94	44
Nonfamily householder	8	41	107	65	65	57	18
65 years and over	6	11	46	16	10	32	18
Persons	158	217	503	837	1 363	474	350
Percent below poverty level	11.6	9.2	14.4	13.9	27.7	16.8	7.1
Persons under 18 years	47	66	160	381	553	202	184
Related children under 18 years	46	66	143	348	543	199	184
Related children 5 to 17 years	46	66	88	213	309	117	120
Persons 65 years and over	6	11	57	30	27	39	40
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	49	59	168	172	279	108	70
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	183	357	835	1 257	1 931	733	509

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Linda COP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County		Remainder of Yuba County			
	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 615	870	1 147	2 494	827	1 301	790	2 180
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	101	65	148	248	46	84	52	225
Professional specialty occupations	91	33	84	319	42	80	87	312
Technicians and related support occupations	75	42	17	125	11	27	47	89
Sales occupations	168	120	172	333	71	154	128	172
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	290	134	196	469	116	247	126	347
Private household occupations	7	—	10	—	—	14	25	12
Protective service occupations	24	—	—	101	12	8	12	34
Service occupations, except protective and household	269	170	208	243	113	150	190	155
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	37	27	58	23	63	22	6	215
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	279	126	113	267	127	237	105	308
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	55	27	75	89	112	85	6	65
Transportation and material moving occupations	143	78	16	134	62	122	—	176
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	76	48	50	132	52	71	6	70
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 804	1 000	1 350	2 430	1 103	1 434	1 388	1 861
Less than \$5,000	87	58	74	73	59	82	29	38
\$5,000 to \$9,999	317	172	390	289	264	249	5	100
\$10,000 to \$14,999	330	105	122	231	251	248	297	400
\$15,000 to \$24,999	433	273	286	529	228	275	572	161
\$25,000 to \$34,999	300	183	255	391	164	271	260	325
\$35,000 to \$49,999	202	153	128	456	87	204	147	414
\$50,000 to \$74,999	118	41	33	331	40	97	78	311
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9	13	32	85	10	8	—	44
\$100,000 or more	8	—	30	45	—	—	—	68
Median (dollars)	18 786	20 854	17 270	26 735	14 535	19 784	20 697	31 997
Mean (dollars)	22 857	24 037	28 495	32 505	19 203	23 608	23 871	41 844
Families	1 384	719	581	1 719	799	1 198	1 336	1 468
Median income (dollars)	20 934	24 040	27 109	29 544	19 238	23 532	20 824	36 071
Per capita income (dollars)	8 219	9 236	13 422	12 883	7 372	8 610	7 918	15 817
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 804	1 000	1 350	2 430	1 103	1 434	1 388	1 861
With earnings	1 235	657	892	1 886	691	1 012	1 380	1 501
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 907	24 428	32 968	31 334	21 068	24 449	23 392	36 900
With Social Security income	416	371	417	740	379	435	14	572
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 988	6 878	6 841	6 982	7 287	6 663	3 180	7 655
With public assistance income	516	273	291	341	335	313	19	135
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	8 045	6 240	5 149	6 203	5 963	6 480	2 501	7 222
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	24 860	27 112	44 401	35 776	22 302	25 240	23 860	46 476
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 574	23 754	32 203	30 924	24 066	23 422	23 783	40 149
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 155	30 200	33 518	39 689	23 785	27 975	24 344	48 786
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 832	28 678	33 380	37 812	27 192	27 314	24 362	43 188
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 729	19 298	15 930	18 518	14 743	18 470	14 271	24 941
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 853	11 451	11 023	11 457	13 050	12 531	14 271	10 720
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	1 308	754	513	1 648	747	1 024	1 203	1 441
Householder worked in 1989	883	444	327	1 277	375	659	1 190	1 080
With related children under 18 years	476	211	211	954	426	582	955	627
With related children under 5 years	476	211	211	405	184	237	603	183
Married-couple families	947	590	303	1 252	511	794	1 087	1 284
Householder worked in 1989	593	369	124	996	270	524	1 074	992
With related children under 18 years	571	337	262	670	266	428	849	538
With related children under 5 years	571	337	111	303	115	162	540	148
Female householder, no husband present	292	134	66	295	152	192	37	95
Householder worked in 1989	152	51	66	180	40	104	30	46
With related children under 18 years	260	72	119	212	96	124	33	42
With related children under 5 years	112	4	83	71	49	65	19	35
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	711	344	1 066	975	333	294	72	426
Nonfamily householder	407	235	713	663	217	217	52	366
65 years and over	139	116	297	325	130	102	—	120
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 921	2 610	2 791	6 015	2 691	3 714	4 275	4 885
Persons under 18 years	1 509	705	568	1 547	804	1 221	1 689	1 257
Related children under 18 years	1 499	702	543	1 508	804	1 212	1 689	1 247
Related children 5 to 17 years	976	488	307	1 004	573	868	927	986
Persons 65 years and over	418	395	476	817	349	415	—	683
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	395	138	108	200	142	197	109	73
Percent below poverty level	28.5	19.2	18.6	11.6	17.8	16.4	8.2	5.0
Householder worked in 1989	142	42	37	143	33	62	101	33
With related children under 18 years	374	138	93	184	104	149	104	53
With related children under 5 years	225	88	65	83	73	86	96	44
Married-couple families	161	102	29	92	84	126	87	38
Householder worked in 1989	35	35	14	86	33	35	79	18
With related children under 18 years	154	102	76	14	51	89	82	18
With related children under 5 years	118	84	14	64	38	39	74	14
Female householder, no husband present	193	36	59	100	58	65	11	35
Householder worked in 1989	84	7	18	49	—	20	11	15
With related children under 18 years	184	36	59	100	53	54	11	35
With related children under 5 years	91	4	41	31	35	41	11	35
Unrelated individuals	213	87	229	160	95	91	—	44
Nonfamily householder	65	50	137	107	47	36	—	18
65 years and over	10	25	53	11	9	12	—	18
Persons	1 351	433	475	830	518	838	431	350
Percent below poverty level	27.5	16.6	17.0	13.8	19.2	22.6	10.1	7.2
Persons under 18 years	553	182	131	381	175	391	224	184
Related children under 18 years	543	179	114	348	175	382	224	184
Related children 5 to 17 years	309	103	59	213	110	233	103	120
Persons 65 years and over	27	32	64	23	23	77	—	40
Rate of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	279	95	191	172	138	176	96	70
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 919	679	789	1 248	839	1 218	926	509

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sutter County			Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County			
	Yuba City, CA MSA	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Lindo CDP	Morysville city	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503	Tract 504
All housing units.....	45 408	24 163	11 068	21 245	4 256	5 083	3 782	2 857	2 943	1 606
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	1 332	892	408	440	154	39	192	37	58	49
1985 to 1988.....	3 672	2 122	1 139	1 550	241	486	564	79	346	171
1980 to 1984.....	4 656	2 318	1 182	2 318	471	590	458	11	168	210
1970 to 1979.....	11 652	6 184	3 082	5 468	1 325	902	883	565	504	512
1960 to 1969.....	8 902	4 783	1 965	4 119	909	632	780	529	634	427
1950 to 1959.....	6 938	3 478	1 443	3 460	464	1 039	648	529	651	146
1940 to 1949.....	4 183	2 120	1 076	2 063	392	769	154	552	446	52
1939 or earlier.....	4 093	2 266	773	1 827	300	626	103	555	136	39
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	894	487	259	407	80	148	95	105	54	17
1 bedroom.....	6 737	3 313	2 198	3 424	934	1 039	841	729	305	121
2 bedrooms.....	15 378	7 735	4 548	7 643	1 769	1 946	1 259	1 374	1 211	176
3 bedrooms.....	18 030	9 983	3 327	8 047	1 252	1 570	1 316	501	1 101	940
4 bedrooms.....	3 883	2 333	654	1 550	200	366	251	133	209	343
5 or more bedrooms.....	486	312	82	174	21	14	20	15	63	9
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	247	183	147	64	—	64	43	—	—	54
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	434	361	293	73	—	50	77	66	56	19
Vacant condominium housing units.....	29	13	13	16	—	16	11	—	—	2
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	45 149	24 053	11 022	21 096	4 204	5 031	3 773	2 857	2 914	1 606
Source of water, public system or private company.....	31 445	15 746	10 898	15 699	3 934	5 049	3 644	2 808	2 460	1 186
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	28 371	13 389	10 831	14 982	4 067	5 034	3 585	2 818	2 325	512
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	228	158	46	70	6	—	30	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	66	44	9	22	—	—	9	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	156	112	37	44	6	—	21	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	42 887	23 111	10 583	19 776	3 983	4 799	3 595	2 748	2 846	1 543
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	25 489	15 150	7 323	10 339	3 104	3 481	2 531	2 024	2 023	1 096
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	2 822	1 247	98	1 575	55	44	7	—	35	21
Electricity.....	9 644	4 782	2 823	4 862	615	1 137	948	507	677	354
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	181	90	—	91	5	16	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	4 677	1 808	339	2 869	204	121	109	161	105	72
No fuel used.....	74	34	—	40	—	—	—	—	6	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	3 211	1 548	1 097	1 663	500	635	382	422	190	49
1.....	14 384	7 416	4 386	6 968	1 531	2 067	1 315	1 272	1 071	361
2.....	16 412	9 032	3 604	7 380	1 307	1 497	1 266	810	1 143	732
3 or more.....	8 880	5 115	1 496	3 765	645	600	632	244	442	401
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.7	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	23 993	13 560	4 308	10 433	1 670	2 092	1 588	892	1 404	1 214
1989 to March 1990.....	2 710	1 576	539	1 134	223	194	196	107	110	154
1985 to 1988.....	5 644	3 352	1 199	2 292	362	350	587	197	256	323
1980 to 1984.....	3 880	1 939	609	1 941	217	334	179	120	160	187
1970 to 1979.....	6 374	3 575	1 050	2 799	445	480	313	177	385	322
1969 or earlier.....	5 385	3 118	911	2 267	423	734	313	291	493	228
Renter-occupied housing units.....	18 894	9 551	6 275	9 343	2 313	2 707	2 007	1 856	1 442	329
1989 to March 1990.....	8 355	4 099	2 991	4 256	1 191	1 380	1 019	688	530	130
1985 to 1988.....	7 489	3 791	2 422	3 698	791	914	745	730	541	130
1980 to 1984.....	1 792	915	471	877	187	230	130	205	112	35
1970 to 1979.....	829	503	279	326	90	117	82	141	46	10
1969 or earlier.....	429	243	112	186	54	66	31	32	55	24
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	2 210	985	510	1 225	369	320	122	191	131	33
Householder 65 years and over.....	9 401	5 220	2 139	4 181	712	1 290	652	761	561	318
Owner-occupied housing units.....	7 089	3 930	1 325	3 159	525	830	438	386	423	271
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	22	9	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	162	51	17	111	—	44	—	9	—	—
No vehicle available.....	1 358	705	486	653	96	271	175	164	102	18
Complete plumbing facilities.....	42 665	22 955	10 537	19 710	3 977	4 799	3 565	2 748	2 846	1 543
1.00 or less persons per room.....	38 908	21 071	9 713	17 837	3 238	4 482	3 348	2 531	2 467	1 499
1.01 or more persons per room.....	3 757	1 884	824	1 873	739	317	217	217	379	44
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	222	156	46	66	6	—	30	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	174	131	37	43	—	—	21	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	48	25	9	23	6	—	9	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	39 581	43 303	41 840	34 744	30 305	39 342	43 130	32 616	43 144	55 004
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	20 668	21 506	20 801	19 811	16 306	20 066	19 394	17 861	21 995	27 753
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	6 237	3 075	1 697	3 162	1 069	699	458	487	580	94
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 569	819	235	750	119	125	55	70	98	49
Renter-occupied housing units.....	4 668	2 256	1 462	2 412	950	574	403	417	482	45

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Con.		Yuba City city, Sutter County						Remainder of Sutter County	
	Tract 505.01	Tract 506.02	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 506.02 (pt.)	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 241	2 222	3 627	2 808	2 227	386	405	1 615	155	49
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	93	126	186	37	58	49	—	78	6	—
1985 to 1988.....	171	87	557	79	330	89	66	18	7	—
1980 to 1984.....	316	275	458	11	111	131	241	230	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	217	1 277	872	560	415	97	64	1 074	11	5
1960 to 1969.....	200	374	724	510	519	6	15	191	56	191
1950 to 1959.....	158	42	595	514	313	—	11	10	53	15
1940 to 1949.....	50	16	140	542	380	5	—	9	14	10
1939 or earlier.....	36	25	95	555	101	9	8	5	8	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	11	16	89	105	32	6	11	16	6	—
1 bedroom.....	108	264	835	720	292	54	40	257	6	9
2 bedrooms.....	444	874	1 225	1 367	1 012	103	225	616	34	7
3 bedrooms.....	496	877	1 215	468	748	189	129	578	101	33
4 bedrooms.....	153	184	243	133	103	34	—	141	8	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	29	7	20	15	40	—	—	7	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	35	15	43	—	—	54	35	15	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	94	14	77	66	23	19	94	14	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	11	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 208	2 213	3 618	2 808	2 198	386	397	1 615	155	49
Source of water, public system or private company.....	623	1 761	3 560	2 808	2 178	381	372	1 599	84	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	484	1 662	3 554	2 787	2 184	372	374	1 560	31	31
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	25	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	25	21	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 169	2 150	3 446	2 699	2 151	352	389	1 546	149	49
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	805	1 659	2 425	1 985	1 478	154	171	1 110	106	39
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	12	7	56	35	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity.....	300	440	932	507	573	188	218	405	16	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	64	39	82	151	65	10	—	31	27	10
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	61	109	382	422	183	8	37	65	—	—
1.....	350	856	1 291	1 264	906	110	173	642	24	8
2.....	522	763	1 198	774	794	142	144	552	68	36
3 or more.....	236	422	575	239	268	92	35	287	57	5
Vehicles per household.....	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	674	1 347	1 468	843	917	188	60	832	120	49
1989 to March 1990.....	115	181	196	92	81	68	31	71	—	15
1985 to 1988.....	252	298	573	188	151	81	29	177	14	9
1980 to 1984.....	78	215	170	120	123	32	—	164	9	—
1970 to 1979.....	106	519	248	170	240	—	—	392	65	7
1969 or earlier.....	123	134	281	273	322	7	—	28	32	18
Renter-occupied housing units.....	495	803	1 978	1 856	1 234	164	329	714	29	—
1989 to March 1990.....	212	443	1 013	748	560	65	181	424	6	—
1985 to 1988.....	225	273	722	730	507	99	129	235	23	—
1980 to 1984.....	47	45	130	205	72	—	19	45	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	11	23	82	141	46	—	—	10	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	19	31	32	49	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	68	39	122	191	118	—	49	30	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	219	627	610	753	412	11	54	299	42	8
Owner-occupied housing units.....	149	545	396	378	281	11	—	259	42	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	8	—	—
No vehicle available.....	23	83	175	164	95	—	6	46	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 160	2 125	3 416	2 699	2 151	352	389	1 530	149	49
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 092	2 087	3 205	2 482	1 820	343	371	1 492	143	49
1.01 or more persons per room.....	68	38	211	217	331	—	18	38	6	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	9	—	21	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	46 529	42 779	43 559	32 039	36 588	59 231	37 591	50 904	37 888	42 542
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	25 416	28 127	19 060	17 861	20 092	33 758	26 064	29 092	42 141	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	172	176	408	487	509	16	98	129	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	43	47	55	70	85	—	—	25	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	129	129	403	417	424	16	98	104	—	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.								
	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 506.01	Tract 506.02 (pt.)	Tract 507	Tract 508	Tract 509
All housing units.....	716	1 220	836	2 221	1 216	607	2 314	1 114	687
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	93	132	100	48	61	20	—
1985 to 1988.....	16	82	105	262	215	69	107	38	—
1980 to 1984.....	57	79	75	273	61	45	209	160	48
1970 to 1979.....	89	415	153	696	232	203	474	306	108
1960 to 1969.....	115	421	185	511	385	183	373	172	61
1950 to 1959.....	338	146	147	166	91	32	318	179	89
1940 to 1949.....	66	47	50	107	72	7	308	62	126
1939 or earlier.....	35	30	28	74	60	20	464	177	255
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	22	11	—	—	14	—	109	8	23
1 bedroom.....	13	67	68	82	91	7	420	87	106
2 bedrooms.....	199	73	219	333	180	258	845	286	193
3 bedrooms.....	353	751	367	1 480	776	299	757	589	246
4 bedrooms.....	106	309	153	326	143	43	155	126	75
5 or more bedrooms.....	23	9	29	—	12	—	28	18	44
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	33	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	716	1 220	811	2 221	1 216	598	2 314	1 114	677
Source of water, public system or private company.....	282	805	251	1 254	421	162	1 452	38	50
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	141	140	110	431	48	102	1 450	13	12
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	9	—	10	9	27	15	42
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	9	—	8	—	—	8	10
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	27	7	32
Occupied housing units.....	695	1 191	780	2 132	1 180	604	2 187	1 085	640
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	545	942	634	1 602	872	549	1 388	703	113
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	21	—	31	26	12	117	56	180
Electricity.....	104	166	82	357	159	35	345	193	145
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64
All other fuels.....	40	62	64	129	113	8	337	133	138
No fuel used.....	6	—	—	13	10	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	7	41	24	66	24	44	188	27	9
1.....	165	251	177	410	190	214	649	240	229
2.....	349	590	378	906	608	211	918	468	235
3 or more.....	174	309	201	750	358	135	432	350	167
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	487	1 026	614	1 758	966	515	1 367	853	316
1989 to March 1990.....	29	86	84	217	140	110	146	110	23
1985 to 1988.....	105	242	223	446	298	121	240	241	46
1980 to 1984.....	37	155	78	340	109	51	207	129	52
1970 to 1979.....	145	322	106	517	227	127	336	201	84
1969 or earlier.....	171	221	123	238	192	106	438	172	111
Renter-occupied housing units.....	208	165	374	214	89	89	820	232	324
1989 to March 1990.....	128	65	31	130	61	19	289	60	118
1985 to 1988.....	34	31	96	181	109	38	382	116	111
1980 to 1984.....	40	35	28	39	15	—	112	46	45
1970 to 1979.....	—	10	11	16	22	13	37	10	12
1969 or earlier.....	6	24	—	8	7	19	—	—	38
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	13	33	19	42	20	9	160	24	85
Householder 65 years and over.....	149	307	165	386	224	328	650	252	137
Owner-occupied housing units.....	142	260	149	358	197	286	489	195	110
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	9	8	—	—	9	8	—
No vehicle available.....	7	18	17	22	6	37	81	13	9
Complete plumbing facilities.....	695	1 191	771	2 132	1 172	595	2 160	1 070	598
1.00 or less persons per room.....	647	1 156	721	2 002	1 095	595	1 763	985	499
1.01 or more persons per room.....	48	35	50	130	77	—	397	85	99
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	9	—	8	—	27	15	42
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	9	—	8	—	27	8	42
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	7	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	55 487	54 229	47 402	55 360	43 470	29 652	31 363	38 370	35 897
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	33 282	21 785	24 133	24 531	21 657	20 383	17 841	18 893	27 784
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	71	78	74	142	91	47	455	101	97
Owner-occupied housing units.....	13	49	43	63	32	22	153	52	46
Renter-occupied housing units.....	58	29	31	79	59	25	302	49	51

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County						Linda COP, Yuba County	
	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 409.01	Tract 410	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)
All housing units.....	839	1 121	2 110	3 098	2 631	1 757	670	2 221	2 631	1 625
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	6	18	32	7	87	67	30	69	87	67
1985 to 1988.....	21	61	466	20	182	59	86	240	182	59
1980 to 1984.....	93	36	116	488	316	161	56	379	316	155
1970 to 1979.....	158	252	190	731	1 058	290	189	660	1 058	267
1960 to 1969.....	155	182	197	481	483	450	91	301	483	426
1950 to 1949.....	212	249	191	879	122	366	74	341	122	342
1940 to 1949.....	61	114	365	413	158	289	49	98	158	234
1939 or earlier.....	133	209	553	79	225	75	95	133	225	75
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	26	9	85	63	42	38	13	39	42	38
1 bedroom.....	79	80	771	282	635	321	33	212	635	299
2 bedrooms.....	233	327	801	1 151	1 102	716	305	776	1 102	667
3 bedrooms.....	368	536	406	1 260	717	582	232	977	717	535
4 bedrooms.....	107	128	43	332	118	96	61	193	118	82
5 or more bedrooms.....	26	41	4	10	17	4	26	24	17	4
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	11	53	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	7	43	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	832	1 108	2 063	3 093	2 603	1 733	670	2 221	2 603	1 601
Source of water, public system or private company.....	15	34	3 091	2 368	1 566	584	105	93	2 368	1 566
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	23	26	1 943	3 091	2 473	1 594	114	24	2 473	1 594
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	30	—	6
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	22	—	6
Occupied housing units.....	774	1 062	1 943	2 979	2 473	1 627	609	2 060	2 473	1 510
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	326	8	1 271	2 277	1 860	1 302	157	162	1 860	1 244
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	172	534	27	17	25	30	113	567	25	30
Electricity.....	128	229	565	596	464	187	112	439	464	151
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	7	19	7	9	—	5	9	34	—	5
All other fuels.....	141	267	73	80	124	103	218	853	124	80
No fuel used.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	6	15	414	221	348	169	13	78	348	152
1.....	200	273	883	1 198	945	624	117	498	945	586
2.....	465	336	325	747	594	287	103	843	747	560
3 or more.....	243	438	181	457	433	240	192	641	433	212
Vehicles per household.....	2.3	2.4	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	483	698	543	1 644	929	804	463	1 575	929	741
1989 to March 1990.....	49	28	57	137	131	92	56	194	131	92
1985 to 1988.....	66	102	103	257	239	133	128	355	239	123
1980 to 1984.....	63	100	90	271	147	90	72	363	147	70
1970 to 1979.....	184	204	126	389	244	201	116	423	244	201
1969 or earlier.....	121	264	167	590	168	288	91	240	168	255
Renter-occupied housing units.....	291	364	1 400	1 335	1 544	823	146	485	1 544	769
1989 to March 1990.....	84	117	710	684	832	385	45	140	832	359
1985 to 1988.....	92	156	473	455	475	336	59	164	475	316
1980 to 1984.....	38	46	140	90	141	54	32	117	141	46
1970 to 1979.....	55	38	47	70	62	28	—	43	62	28
1969 or earlier.....	22	7	30	36	34	20	10	21	34	20
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	17	53	217	103	227	166	23	65	227	142
Householder 65 years and over.....	160	273	526	797	356	392	184	450	356	356
Owner-occupied housing units.....	145	224	221	642	229	319	148	401	229	296
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	9	209	62	52	56	—	35	52	44
Complete plumbing facilities.....	774	1 062	1 943	2 979	2 473	1 621	609	2 030	2 473	1 504
1.00 or less persons per room.....	704	999	1 769	2 836	2 058	1 292	578	1 915	2 058	1 180
1.01 or more persons per room.....	70	63	174	148	415	329	31	115	415	324
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	30	—	6
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	10	—	6
MEAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	41 084	38 917	46 098	37 620	30 957	33 443	32 381	47 352	30 957	29 487
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	23 013	24 162	17 954	22 210	15 447	17 841	28 328	23 759	15 447	18 032
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	113	109	350	363	664	431	60	112	664	405
Owner-occupied housing units.....	57	54	71	54	43	82	30	63	43	76
Renter-occupied housing units.....	59	52	296	292	621	349	30	49	621	329

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marysville city, Yuba County						Remainder of Yuba County		
	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 409.01 (pt.)	Tract 410 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)
All housing units	1 985	3 098	—	—	—	—	125	—	132
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	32	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	466	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	102	488	—	—	—	—	14	—	6
1970 to 1979	171	731	—	—	—	—	19	—	23
1960 to 1969	151	481	—	—	—	—	46	—	24
1950 to 1959	160	879	—	—	—	—	31	—	24
1940 to 1949	356	413	—	—	—	—	9	—	55
1939 or earlier	547	79	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	85	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	757	282	—	—	—	—	14	—	22
2 bedrooms	795	1 151	—	—	—	—	6	—	49
3 bedrooms	310	1 260	—	—	—	—	96	—	47
4 bedrooms	34	332	—	—	—	—	9	—	14
5 or more bedrooms	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	11	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	7	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 938	3 093	—	—	—	—	125	—	132
Source of water, public system or private company	1 958	3 091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 943	3 091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 820	2 979	—	—	—	—	123	—	117
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	1 204	2 277	—	—	—	—	67	—	58
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	27	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity	541	596	—	—	—	—	24	—	36
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	41	80	—	—	—	—	32	—	23
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	414	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
1	869	1 198	—	—	—	—	14	—	38
2	394	1 103	—	—	—	—	71	—	34
3 or more	143	457	—	—	—	—	38	—	28
Vehicles per household	1.1	1.7	—	—	—	—	2.4	—	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	448	1 644	—	—	—	—	95	—	63
1989 to March 1990	57	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	93	257	—	—	—	—	10	—	10
1980 to 1984	63	271	—	—	—	—	27	—	20
1970 to 1979	91	389	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
1969 or earlier	144	590	—	—	—	—	23	—	33
Renter-occupied housing units	1 372	1 335	—	—	—	—	28	—	54
1989 to March 1990	696	684	—	—	—	—	14	—	26
1985 to 1988	459	455	—	—	—	—	14	—	20
1980 to 1984	140	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
1970 to 1979	47	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	30	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	217	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Householder 65 years and over	493	797	—	—	—	—	33	—	36
Owner-occupied housing units	188	642	—	—	—	—	33	—	23
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
No vehicle available	209	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Complete plumbing facilities	1 820	2 979	—	—	—	—	123	—	117
1.00 or less persons per room	1 646	2 836	—	—	—	—	123	—	112
1.01 or more persons per room	174	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	45 663	37 620	—	—	—	—	48 148	—	79 981
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 981	22 210	—	—	—	—	16 652	—	15 129
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	336	363	—	—	—	—	14	—	26
Owner-occupied housing units	64	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Renter-occupied housing units	282	292	—	—	—	—	14	—	20

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuba County—Con.								
	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408	Tract 409	Tract 409.01 (pt.)	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)	Tract 411
All housing units.....	1 405	1 771	696	979	17	670	1 856	2 221	2 034
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	25	14	19	14	—	30	7	69	69
1985 to 1988.....	133	64	32	71	—	86	14	240	183
1980 to 1984.....	137	119	20	136	4	56	108	379	278
1970 to 1979.....	334	594	222	193	—	189	332	660	675
1960 to 1969.....	320	495	218	128	—	91	681	301	274
1950 to 1959.....	165	289	78	184	7	74	585	341	179
1940 to 1949.....	191	168	73	102	—	49	62	98	95
1939 or earlier.....	100	28	34	151	6	95	67	133	281
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	38	16	14	25	—	13	—	39	34
1 bedroom.....	329	184	50	113	—	33	75	212	419
2 bedrooms.....	499	616	184	277	—	305	305	776	911
3 bedrooms.....	511	920	362	430	17	232	1 035	977	598
4 bedrooms.....	28	26	68	96	—	61	441	193	48
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	9	18	38	—	26	—	24	24
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 405	1 762	682	973	17	670	1 856	2 221	2 018
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 387	1 771	137	634	—	105	1 801	83	788
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 378	1 761	145	620	—	114	1 778	24	61
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	11	—	7	4	—	4	—	30	8
Owner-occupied housing units.....	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	8	8
Renter-occupied housing units.....	7	—	7	2	—	—	—	22	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 295	1 674	646	901	17	609	1 818	2 060	1 734
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	1 050	1 318	272	581	13	157	52	162	24
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	26	10	80	67	—	113	97	567	516
Electricity.....	134	242	128	152	—	112	1 649	439	194
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	34	21
All other fuels.....	85	98	145	99	4	218	8	853	979
No fuel used.....	—	6	15	2	—	—	12	5	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	118	137	25	64	—	13	12	78	64
1.....	555	579	121	276	6	117	624	498	542
2.....	431	611	291	331	7	287	990	843	680
3 or more.....	191	347	209	230	4	192	192	641	448
Vehicles per household.....	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	749	1 160	510	528	11	463	150	1 575	1 367
1989 to March 1990.....	59	78	61	37	—	56	62	194	170
1985 to 1988.....	163	261	102	100	—	128	64	355	387
1980 to 1984.....	182	193	104	92	11	72	24	363	302
1970 to 1979.....	183	392	163	148	—	116	—	423	414
1969 or earlier.....	162	236	80	151	—	91	—	240	94
Renter-occupied housing units.....	546	514	136	373	6	146	1 668	485	367
1989 to March 1990.....	248	232	39	159	—	45	676	140	106
1985 to 1988.....	230	188	62	126	—	59	909	164	221
1980 to 1984.....	60	65	13	50	6	32	83	117	216
1970 to 1979.....	8	21	22	15	—	—	—	43	10
1969 or earlier.....	—	8	—	23	—	10	—	21	4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	103	101	15	59	—	23	19	65	127
Householder 65 years and over.....	276	345	123	241	6	184	—	450	485
Owner-occupied housing units.....	214	284	105	142	—	148	—	401	454
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	4	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	83	70	10	54	—	—	—	7	21
No vehicle available.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	22
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 284	1 674	639	897	17	609	1 818	2 030	1 726
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 069	1 476	586	820	17	571	1 778	1 915	1 643
1.01 or more persons per room.....	215	198	53	77	—	38	40	115	83
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	11	—	7	4	—	—	—	30	8
1.00 or less persons per room.....	4	—	7	4	—	—	—	20	8
1.01 or more persons per room.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	23 174	25 244	34 322	39 424	43 185	32 381	26 848	47 352	29 934
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	16 130	18 891	17 154	21 168	8 980	28 328	24 721	23 759	16 586
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	269	341	93	128	—	60	130	112	221
Owner-occupied housing units.....	61	165	32	39	—	30	—	63	110
Renter-occupied housing units.....	208	176	61	89	—	30	130	49	111

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sutter County			Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/RNA's in Sutter County			
	Yuba City, CA MSA	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda COP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503	Tract 504
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	17 665	10 620	3 611	7 045	1 233	1 979	1 365	748	1 300	1 087
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	12 307	7 632	2 586	4 675	838	1 258	1 017	404	870	884
Less than \$300 -----	1 073	591	235	482	86	150	87	57	91	43
\$300 to \$399 -----	1 255	704	200	551	128	118	101	36	82	86
\$400 to \$499 -----	1 332	706	210	626	111	129	44	69	106	80
\$500 to \$599 -----	1 401	691	216	710	128	124	115	53	61	58
\$600 to \$799 -----	2 995	1 745	565	1 250	280	304	200	103	241	170
\$800 to \$999 -----	2 158	1 515	571	643	73	204	243	60	159	202
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	1 724	1 374	534	350	26	80	227	21	111	194
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	241	208	44	33	6	19	—	—	13	51
\$2,000 or more -----	128	98	11	30	—	30	—	5	6	—
Median (dollars) -----	668	717	742	596	580	605	757	581	651	804
Not mortgaged -----	5 358	2 988	1 025	2 370	395	721	348	344	430	203
Less than \$100 -----	637	331	117	306	73	66	30	74	33	13
\$100 to \$199 -----	2 733	1 440	555	1 293	217	389	205	196	219	72
\$200 to \$299 -----	1 435	858	281	577	54	176	94	58	122	94
\$300 to \$399 -----	319	319	205	114	205	60	8	5	49	7
\$400 to \$499 -----	167	102	10	65	21	15	—	—	7	11
\$500 or more -----	67	52	16	15	—	15	5	11	—	6
Median (dollars) -----	174	181	172	166	160	181	174	149	183	215
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 -----	4 532	2 368	765	2 164	358	493	268	288	292	164
Less than 20 percent -----	1 758	906	317	852	161	216	124	107	129	26
20 to 24 percent -----	375	214	30	49	16	30	14	21	12	31
25 to 29 percent -----	448	258	84	188	29	46	—	27	14	11
30 to 34 percent -----	284	148	24	136	53	22	—	8	12	5
35 percent or more -----	1 531	781	274	750	80	170	82	125	100	66
Not computed -----	138	61	17	77	21	26	—	—	25	5
Median -----	25.7	25.6	25.5	25.8	22.7	22.9	23.1	28.0	21.9	26.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	4 612	2 503	862	2 109	409	572	295	246	306	181
Less than 20 percent -----	2 328	1 178	389	1 150	152	386	119	152	135	78
20 to 24 percent -----	682	341	92	341	27	68	49	26	33	20
25 to 29 percent -----	575	309	105	266	64	50	14	31	52	33
30 to 34 percent -----	377	205	112	172	51	30	54	10	21	15
35 percent or more -----	650	470	164	180	39	38	59	27	45	35
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	19.8	21.1	22.3	18.4	17.8	15.4	22.9	13.6	19.8	23.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	3 700	2 285	815	1 415	277	429	377	85	248	294
Less than 20 percent -----	1 931	1 039	347	892	164	258	128	51	153	116
20 to 24 percent -----	790	510	195	280	57	94	123	16	39	78
25 to 29 percent -----	533	398	140	135	45	37	18	47	47	58
30 to 34 percent -----	226	156	70	40	27	40	—	—	9	23
35 percent or more -----	220	182	63	38	11	13	29	—	—	19
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	19.3	21.0	21.6	16.7	18.0	16.4	22.5	10.0	17.9	22.0
\$50,000 or more -----	4 821	3 464	1 169	1 357	189	485	425	129	454	448
Less than 20 percent -----	3 827	2 653	908	1 174	183	449	365	97	380	328
20 to 24 percent -----	651	547	173	45	16	104	45	25	52	84
25 to 29 percent -----	225	183	59	42	6	—	15	—	—	24
30 to 34 percent -----	107	72	20	35	—	20	—	—	22	8
35 percent or more -----	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	4
Not computed -----	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	13.5	13.8	13.7	12.6	11.1	12.2	12.6	14.1	11.9	14.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	17 948	9 015	6 246	8 933	2 280	2 701	1 995	1 847	1 433	296
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 -----	150	35	5	115	49	29	—	—	5	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	916	484	295	432	163	132	100	104	65	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	2 697	1 327	831	1 370	432	590	217	345	256	12
\$300 to \$399 -----	5 020	2 838	2 168	2 182	708	733	728	764	329	43
\$400 to \$499 -----	3 623	1 892	1 551	1 731	494	627	515	307	353	89
\$500 to \$599 -----	1 868	997	692	1 868	467	577	369	157	250	139
\$600 to \$749 -----	1 128	640	418	488	80	106	182	84	100	39
\$750 to \$999 -----	473	281	113	192	42	74	29	13	57	48
\$1,000 or more -----	107	87	30	20	10	—	45	19	—	9
No cash rent -----	1 966	434	90	1 532	55	41	22	35	18	37
Median (dollars) -----	383	386	390	380	370	373	393	358	415	480
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 -----	4 637	2 313	1 656	2 324	753	808	589	561	344	51
Less than 20 percent -----	96	34	27	65	32	13	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	231	123	101	108	18	39	41	29	12	—
25 to 29 percent -----	310	154	106	156	45	71	27	40	26	—
30 to 34 percent -----	3 393	1 772	1 353	1 621	550	644	481	477	277	25
35 percent or more -----	495	199	69	296	81	26	40	—	24	26
Not computed -----	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	49.7	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Median -----	6 055	2 871	1 894	3 184	852	846	576	645	448	55
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	6 055	2 871	1 894	3 184	852	846	576	645	448	55
Less than 20 percent -----	201	104	104	207	76	93	28	68	19	—
20 to 24 percent -----	954	515	306	439	130	195	59	83	99	13
25 to 29 percent -----	993	542	398	451	153	135	123	127	104	9
30 to 34 percent -----	964	486	353	478	176	200	134	106	52	14
35 percent or more -----	1 876	860	53	684	13	51	241	156	19	19
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	31.3	30.9	31.6	31.7	31.7	29.9	32.8	31.6	29.7	32.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	4 851	2 466	1 770	2 385	570	708	597	461	400	110
Less than 20 percent -----	1 993	1 115	772	878	291	249	239	246	133	43
20 to 24 percent -----	1 207	734	632	473	150	196	627	114	167	13
25 to 29 percent -----	631	250	169	381	93	188	20	37	40	20
30 to 34 percent -----	270	179	113	9	—	55	10	29	10	19
35 percent or more -----	192	123	61	69	29	10	20	32	31	19
Not computed -----	558	65	23	493	7	10	—	15	—	5
Median -----	20.6	20.6	20.8	20.7	19.7	22.6	21.3	19.1	22.0	23.7
\$35,000 or more -----	2 405	1 365	926	1 040	105	339	233	180	241	80
Less than 20 percent -----	1 402	1 151	845	1 151	95	308	199	173	231	61
20 to 24 percent -----	159	94	49	65	—	9	7	—	—	4
25 to 29 percent -----	45	27	18	18	—	—	7	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent -----	22	14	8	—	—	—	—	—	10	4
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	257	79	—	178	10	9	—	—	—	6
Median -----	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.1	10.3	12.7	15.7	12.5	13.3	16.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Con.		Yuba City city, Sutter County						Remainder of Sutter County	
	Tract 505.01	Tract 506.02	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 506.02 (pt.)	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	487	839	1 245	704	832	171	54	605	120	44
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	354	656	931	368	551	160	54	522	86	36
Less than \$300	21	26	87	57	84	—	—	7	—	—
\$300 to \$399	6	31	92	29	60	—	—	19	9	7
\$400 to \$499	29	37	35	69	76	—	8	22	9	—
\$500 to \$599	26	61	81	43	29	—	7	51	34	10
\$600 to \$799	79	136	181	84	147	18	21	114	19	19
\$800 to \$999	60	169	228	60	82	44	13	144	15	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	94	181	227	21	60	71	5	150	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	16	15	—	—	7	22	—	15	—	—
\$2,000 or more	23	—	—	5	6	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	826	853	785	572	617	1 068	770	871	583	703
Not mortgaged	133	183	314	336	281	11	—	83	34	8
Less than \$100	21	—	30	74	13	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	69	42	188	196	165	—	—	6	17	—
\$200 to \$299	14	127	77	50	84	—	—	70	17	8
\$300 to \$399	14	14	—	5	19	7	—	7	—	—
\$400 to \$499	7	—	6	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	8	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	158	225	174	147	172	389	—	241	175	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	62	97	223	280	228	—	—	34	45	8
Less than 20 percent	32	44	107	107	87	—	—	16	17	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	23	21	12	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	6	46	27	5	—	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	12	—	—	12	—	—	12	—	8
35 percent or more	16	12	54	125	95	—	—	—	28	—
Not computed	8	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	21.0	21.4	27.2	30.6	—	—	25.8	37.7	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	138	171	271	236	210	19	30	96	24	10
Less than 20 percent	49	69	102	152	122	—	—	13	17	—
20 to 24 percent	13	8	49	26	9	—	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	22	23	7	31	29	5	10	23	7	—
30 to 34 percent	21	27	54	10	21	—	—	27	—	—
35 percent or more	33	44	59	17	29	14	12	33	—	10
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.6	26.8	23.4	12.9	18.6	49.0	28.5	32.2	12.2	37.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	90	151	377	85	167	58	19	109	—	—
Less than 20 percent	35	63	128	51	118	—	7	43	—	—
20 to 24 percent	21	7	123	16	32	8	9	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	3	51	57	18	8	25	3	29	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	9	—	6	9	12	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more	25	21	29	—	—	13	—	21	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.4	25.5	22.5	10.0	17.2	29.2	21.4	25.8	—	—
\$50,000 or more	197	420	374	103	227	94	5	366	51	26
Less than 20 percent	167	316	314	73	182	56	5	278	51	26
20 to 24 percent	22	71	45	25	31	17	—	55	—	—
25 to 29 percent	8	27	15	—	—	17	—	27	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	6	—	—	14	—	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	5	—	4	—	6	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.4	13.3	13.0	15.1	12.2	18.3	17.5	13.5	11.4	13.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	495	787	1 972	1 847	1 225	159	329	714	23	—
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	51	10	100	104	56	—	35	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	47	40	217	345	217	—	21	31	—	—
\$300 to \$399	129	305	721	764	306	15	76	286	7	—
\$400 to \$499	77	250	515	307	341	89	49	250	—	—
\$500 to \$599	110	68	147	176	213	14	83	59	10	—
\$600 to \$749	61	39	182	84	44	23	56	29	—	—
\$750 to \$999	9	34	23	13	25	9	34	6	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	10	45	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	11	31	22	35	18	—	—	15	—	—
Median (dollars)	422	405	393	358	405	471	472	407	572	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	122	129	589	561	289	11	106	100	—	—
Less than 20 percent	7	—	—	15	5	—	7	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	41	29	12	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	13	—	27	40	26	—	13	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	67	119	481	477	222	11	62	100	—	—
35 percent or more	5	10	40	—	24	—	5	—	—	—
Not computed	39.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	43.6	50.0+	—	—
Median	115	182	576	645	427	27	46	173	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5	9	28	68	8	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	29	50	59	83	99	7	8	50	—	—
20 to 24 percent	13	36	123	127	104	—	8	36	—	—
25 to 29 percent	33	39	134	106	42	14	18	39	—	—
30 to 34 percent	35	41	224	241	156	6	12	41	—	—
35 percent or more	—	7	—	20	18	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	31.6	29.0	32.8	31.6	29.7	32.3	31.9	29.6	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	155	252	579	461	333	60	120	217	18	—
Less than 20 percent	59	129	232	246	114	27	53	120	7	—
20 to 24 percent	57	71	222	114	159	13	53	71	—	—
25 to 29 percent	20	18	52	37	22	20	20	18	5	—
30 to 34 percent	19	10	53	17	29	—	14	—	6	—
35 percent or more	—	—	20	32	9	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	24	—	15	—	—	—	8	—	—
Median	21.6	19.2	21.3	19.1	21.7	21.2	22.5	19.0	27.0	—
\$35,000 or more	103	224	228	180	176	61	57	224	5	—
Less than 20 percent	80	219	194	173	166	48	45	219	5	—
20 to 24 percent	6	5	27	7	—	4	6	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.3	12.6	15.7	12.5	13.4	16.8	10.0	12.6	17.5	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.								
	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 506.01	Tract 506.02 (pt.)	Tract 507	Tract 508	Tract 509
Specified owner-occupied housing units	468	916	433	1 564	804	234	1 032	692	175
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	319	724	300	1 267	630	134	624	529	83
Less than \$300	7	43	21	83	31	19	132	39	—
\$300 to \$399	22	86	6	63	81	12	126	45	11
\$400 to \$499	30	80	21	102	43	15	96	56	5
\$500 to \$599	32	53	19	136	41	10	54	62	4
\$600 to \$799	94	152	58	273	93	22	127	251	25
\$800 to \$999	77	158	47	338	154	25	22	68	2
\$1,000 to \$1,499	51	123	89	395	186	31	39	8	23
\$1,500 or more	6	29	16	59	14	—	10	—	13
Median (dollars)	735	724	850	769	843	688	438	643	735
Not mortgaged	149	192	133	297	174	100	408	163	92
Less than \$100	20	13	21	8	17	—	89	16	15
\$100 to \$199	54	72	69	103	111	36	208	107	26
\$200 to \$299	38	94	14	114	34	57	88	33	32
\$300 to \$399	30	—	14	21	6	7	23	7	5
\$400 to \$499	7	7	7	33	6	—	—	—	14
\$500 or more	—	6	8	18	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	201	210	158	222	153	212	141	156	218
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	64	164	62	181	104	63	506	221	55
Less than 20 percent	42	26	32	39	72	28	205	64	9
20 to 24 percent	—	51	—	34	4	23	39	14	—
25 to 29 percent	9	—	6	—	15	—	91	15	13
30 to 34 percent	—	5	—	44	—	—	41	10	—
35 percent or more	5	66	8	17	13	12	130	112	33
Not computed	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Median	14.1	26.1	10.0	31.0	17.0	20.8	25.5	38.2	37.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	96	162	108	377	180	75	252	204	40
Less than 20 percent	33	78	49	170	101	56	138	64	30
20 to 24 percent	24	20	5	55	26	8	61	14	6
25 to 29 percent	23	28	12	23	18	—	28	44	—
30 to 34 percent	—	15	21	23	—	—	—	26	4
35 percent or more	16	21	21	85	35	11	25	56	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.1	20.7	25.0	21.7	18.7	10.0	17.7	27.7	10.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	81	236	71	328	246	42	137	154	45
Less than 20 percent	35	116	28	145	56	20	105	89	25
20 to 24 percent	7	70	12	88	39	—	15	61	7
25 to 29 percent	39	33	—	64	77	22	14	4	—
30 to 34 percent	—	11	6	9	44	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	6	25	22	30	—	3	—	13
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.9	20.1	23.1	21.1	26.8	25.2	13.4	18.3	16.9
\$50,000 or more	227	354	192	678	274	54	137	113	35
Less than 20 percent	27	272	162	516	179	38	98	104	12
20 to 24 percent	21	7	8	38	17	—	21	—	10
25 to 29 percent	—	8	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.7	13.5	12.1	14.4	17.2	12.1	12.3	12.4	22.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	208	137	166	316	207	73	758	207	280
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
\$100 to \$199	9	—	16	6	4	10	111	6	7
\$200 to \$299	39	12	26	43	44	9	164	28	31
\$300 to \$399	23	28	53	34	36	19	271	84	53
\$400 to \$499	28	28	28	47	56	12	74	61	29
\$500 to \$599	37	5	27	68	27	9	30	11	47
\$600 to \$749	56	16	5	48	15	10	29	13	6
\$750 to \$999	32	39	—	62	15	—	—	4	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	37	11	8	10	16	79	—	84
Median (dollars)	544	625	354	531	409	338	329	390	348
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	55	40	16	56	24	29	288	40	43
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	6	—	—	18	—	7
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	11	—	—	—	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
35 percent or more	55	14	5	35	24	19	179	34	27
Not computed	—	26	—	15	—	10	31	—	9
Median	50.0+	50.0+	28.6	50.0+	50.0+	49.5	47.6	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	21	28	69	89	93	9	274	99	121
Less than 20 percent	11	—	5	—	7	9	23	—	16
20 to 24 percent	—	6	21	9	24	—	77	19	19
25 to 29 percent	—	9	5	21	23	—	32	31	8
30 to 34 percent	10	—	5	21	16	—	49	16	—
35 percent or more	—	13	23	35	32	—	65	33	30
Not computed	—	—	—	—	7	—	28	—	48
Median	19.8	29.4	31.2	32.7	27.6	17.5	28.6	29.9	30.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	67	50	35	113	57	35	127	40	67
Less than 20 percent	19	16	26	31	25	9	83	15	54
20 to 24 percent	—	—	4	21	16	—	24	16	—
25 to 29 percent	18	—	—	16	7	—	20	9	—
30 to 34 percent	—	10	5	35	—	10	—	—	—
35 percent or more	22	19	—	10	6	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	5	—	—	3	16	—	—	13
Median	26.8	33.2	18.4	26.4	20.6	30.2	17.7	21.6	12.9
\$35,000 or more	65	19	46	58	33	—	69	28	49
Less than 20 percent	—	13	35	42	25	—	28	28	35
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	16	8	—	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	6	11	—	—	—	28	—	14
Median	12.9	15.9	13.4	17.9	17.3	—	13.2	14.2	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County							Linda COP, Yuba County	
	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 409.01	Tract 410		Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	298	229	491	1 583	727	544	190	701		727	506
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
With a mortgage	181	133	276	1 054	540	326	112	454		540	298
Less than \$300	7	—	14	136	36	56	—	12		36	50
\$300 to \$399	17	19	35	93	59	69	—	59		59	69
\$400 to \$499	15	24	37	92	98	13	12	11		98	13
\$500 to \$599	11	9	44	187	96	37	—	62		96	32
\$600 to \$799	32	15	60	254	187	110	40	73		187	93
\$800 to \$999	9	29	49	186	49	24	33	110		49	24
\$1,000 to \$1,499	69	26	26	68	15	11	27	119		15	11
\$1,500 to \$1,999	17	—	—	19	—	6	—	8		—	6
\$2,000 or more	4	11	11	19	—	—	—	—		—	—
Median (dollars)	994	797	633	613	586	573	833	812		586	556
Not mortgaged	117	96	215	529	218	78	247	247		218	208
Less than \$100	9	6	7	59	37	5	9	36		36	25
\$100 to \$199	43	39	113	282	122	100	48	135		122	95
\$200 to \$299	31	17	44	149	10	49	19	78		10	44
\$300 to \$399	25	21	21	39	11	19	6	9		11	19
\$400 to \$499	9	9	15	—	8	13	—	16		8	13
\$500 or more	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Median (dollars)	213	213	192	177	150	175	170	173		150	173
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Less than \$20,000	83	47	143	373	220	148	85	143		220	138
Less than 20 percent	32	23	34	188	101	60	33	69		101	60
20 to 24 percent	—	—	7	23	9	5	7	—		9	5
25 to 29 percent	14	—	6	23	29	5	6	—		29	—
30 to 34 percent	16	—	14	32	15	32	—	—		26	27
35 percent or more	21	24	68	112	55	—	39	74		55	25
Not computed	—	—	14	12	—	21	—	—		—	21
Median	28.4	40.5	35.7	19.4	25.0	23.5	27.1	36.4		25.0	19.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	60	53	162	427	243	183	28	231		243	166
Less than 20 percent	19	34	96	290	114	114	16	138		114	114
20 to 24 percent	15	15	32	36	47	19	6	19		8	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	25	42	28	36	—	28		28	36
30 to 34 percent	—	4	9	21	46	12	—	29		46	36
35 percent or more	26	—	—	38	36	13	6	17		36	3
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Median	23.7	17.3	17.5	15.1	22.0	14.2	13.0	15.8		22.0	13.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	36	74	148	366	148	140	22	127		148	129
Less than 20 percent	32	38	38	220	74	103	8	74		74	90
20 to 24 percent	—	16	13	81	46	11	—	21		46	11
25 to 29 percent	5	—	—	37	28	17	—	13		28	17
30 to 34 percent	—	16	12	15	—	—	14	20		—	—
35 percent or more	15	5	7	13	—	11	—	—		—	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Median	15.4	21.6	18.8	16.2	20.0	13.8	31.1	17.5		20.0	13.9
\$50,000 or more	99	55	116	417	116	73	55	200		116	73
Less than 20 percent	39	39	103	381	116	67	36	139		116	67
20 to 24 percent	19	5	13	16	—	—	19	37		—	—
25 to 29 percent	12	11	—	—	—	6	—	16		—	6
30 to 34 percent	18	—	—	20	—	—	—	8		—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Median	19.8	10.0	11.3	12.9	12.2	10.0	15.3	17.2		12.2	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	195	199	1 400	1 329	1 544	777	119	347		1 544	736
GROSS RENT											
Less than \$100	—	7	29	—	41	15	—	5		41	8
\$100 to \$199	18	—	116	—	131	32	8	—		131	32
\$200 to \$299	51	49	208	—	208	127	305	81		305	127
\$300 to \$399	44	18	368	379	472	246	30	54		472	236
\$400 to \$499	—	34	245	382	300	202	41	20		300	194
\$500 to \$599	13	21	198	171	174	73	—	24		174	73
\$600 to \$749	—	24	22	84	51	39	27	70		51	29
\$750 to \$999	10	—	14	74	29	19	—	29		29	13
\$1,000 or more	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
No cash rent	59	40	26	15	31	24	13	93		31	24
Median (dollars)	272	411	332	414	362	385	445	372		362	384
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Less than \$10,000	25	41	501	307	540	233	12	47		540	213
Less than 20 percent	—	—	13	—	32	—	—	5		32	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	9	6	20	14	8	—		20	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	39	—	18	—	—	—		18	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	48	23	31	14	—	5		31	14
35 percent or more	6	21	386	278	183	372	4	21		372	178
Not computed	19	20	26	—	67	22	—	16		67	14
Median	50.0+	50.0+	48.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	23.8	50.0+		50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	96	78	446	414	553	305	35	140		553	299
Less than 20 percent	17	9	68	25	67	15	—	13		61	15
20 to 24 percent	20	14	109	86	91	33	8	23		97	33
25 to 29 percent	14	6	76	59	118	75	—	74		118	35
30 to 34 percent	6	8	102	98	101	75	—	11		101	75
35 percent or more	18	22	85	146	169	141	27	41		169	135
Not computed	21	19	6	—	7	6	—	54		7	6
Median	25.2	30.3	27.8	31.9	29.9	34.4	50.0+	34.1		29.9	34.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	42	45	345	377	387	193	40	89		387	183
Less than 20 percent	32	26	166	97	114	17	34	89		177	114
20 to 24 percent	—	13	97	99	97	53	—	23		97	53
25 to 29 percent	—	6	64	124	77	16	10	77		77	16
30 to 34 percent	—	—	14	41	—	—	—	—		—	—
35 percent or more	5	—	—	—	29	—	—	9		—	—
Not computed	5	—	4	6	7	—	13	23		7	—
Median	10.8	18.9	20.2	24.5	20.7	18.8	17.5	19.5		20.7	18.5
\$35,000 or more	32	35	108	231	64	46	32	71		64	41
Less than 20 percent	13	17	108	200	64	32	—	64		64	31
20 to 24 percent	—	8	—	13	—	—	—	14		—	—
25 to 29 percent	5	4	—	9	—	—	—	—		—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Not computed	14	6	—	9	—	10	—	—		—	10
Median	12.5	19.1	12.8	12.7	11.8	10.0	10.0	16.4		11.8	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marysville city, Yuba County						Remainder of Yuba County		
	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 409.01 (pt.)	Tract 410 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	396	1 583	—	—	—	—	95	—	38
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage -----	204	1 054	—	—	—	—	72	—	—
Less than \$300 -----	14	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
\$300 to \$399 -----	25	93	—	—	—	—	10	—	6
\$400 to \$499 -----	37	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	37	187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799 -----	50	254	—	—	—	—	10	—	5
\$800 to \$999 -----	18	186	—	—	—	—	31	—	17
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	12	68	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	11	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	11	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	566	613	—	—	—	—	875	—	659
Not mortgaged -----	192	529	—	—	—	—	23	—	10
Less than \$100 -----	7	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	107	282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	27	149	—	—	—	—	6	—	5
\$300 to \$399 -----	21	39	—	—	—	—	17	—	5
\$400 to \$499 -----	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	189	177	—	—	—	—	239	—	200
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 -----	120	373	—	—	—	—	23	—	10
Less than 20 percent -----	28	188	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	7	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	6	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	7	15	—	—	—	—	7	—	5
35 percent or more -----	58	112	—	—	—	—	10	—	5
Not computed -----	14	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	36.8	19.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	145	427	—	—	—	—	33.9	—	30.0
Less than 20 percent -----	96	290	—	—	—	—	17	—	17
20 to 24 percent -----	32	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	8	42	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	9	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Median -----	16.1	15.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	63	366	—	—	—	—	27.5	—	35.7
Less than 20 percent -----	38	220	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	13	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
25 to 29 percent -----	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	12	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Median -----	17.3	16.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more -----	68	417	—	—	—	—	45.0	—	10.0
Less than 20 percent -----	68	381	—	—	—	—	48	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	16	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0	12.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 372	1 329	—	—	—	—	16.6	—	—
GROSS RENT							28	—	41
Less than \$100 -----	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	116	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$200 to \$299 -----	382	208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	354	379	—	—	—	—	14	—	10
\$400 to \$499 -----	245	382	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
\$500 to \$599 -----	198	171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749 -----	22	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	74	—	—	—	—	14	—	6
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	26	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	332	414	—	—	—	—	537	—	411
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 -----	501	307	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Less than 20 percent -----	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent -----	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	48	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	366	278	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Not computed -----	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Median -----	48.9	50.0+	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	432	414	—	—	—	—	14	—	6
Less than 20 percent -----	68	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	109	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	76	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	102	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	71	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	6	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	6
Median -----	27.4	31.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	331	377	—	—	—	—	50.0+	—	50.0+
Less than 20 percent -----	152	97	—	—	—	—	14	—	10
20 to 24 percent -----	97	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	64	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	14	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Not computed -----	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	20.6	24.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more -----	108	231	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Less than 20 percent -----	108	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
20 to 24 percent -----	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	12.8	12.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Yuba County—Con.								
	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 408	Tract 409	Tract 409.01 (pt.)	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)	Tract 411
Specified owner-occupied housing units	579	975	335	392	11	190	—	701	517
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	341	757	245	270	11	112	—	454	289
Less than \$300	46	132	20	23	—	—	—	12	7
\$300 to \$399	69	99	13	25	—	—	—	59	30
\$400 to \$499	89	162	27	47	—	12	—	11	38
\$500 to \$599	38	148	11	37	—	—	—	73	50
\$600 to \$799	99	192	82	61	4	40	—	62	88
\$800 to \$999	—	13	63	47	—	33	—	110	69
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	11	29	30	7	27	—	119	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	468	488	726	609	1 054	833	—	812	677
Not mortgaged	238	218	90	122	—	78	—	247	228
Less than \$100	43	40	16	23	—	5	—	9	31
\$100 to \$199	159	130	55	69	—	48	—	135	80
\$200 to \$299	36	48	13	22	—	19	—	78	109
\$300 to \$399	—	—	6	3	—	6	—	9	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	16	8
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	132	145	134	153	—	170	—	173	202
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	275	429	80	96	—	85	—	143	172
Less than 20 percent	132	104	28	35	—	33	—	69	68
20 to 24 percent	28	38	11	9	—	7	—	—	24
25 to 29 percent	13	74	11	9	—	6	—	—	12
30 to 34 percent	31	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	75	176	22	36	—	39	—	74	68
Not computed	13	6	8	3	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.9	29.7	23.6	26.4	—	27.1	—	36.4	23.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	170	316	116	102	—	28	—	231	131
Less than 20 percent	65	150	48	59	—	16	—	138	60
20 to 24 percent	53	89	16	21	—	6	—	47	14
25 to 29 percent	23	58	14	8	—	—	—	32	32
30 to 34 percent	22	6	7	6	—	—	—	29	14
35 percent or more	7	13	31	8	—	6	—	17	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.9	20.4	23.1	16.0	—	13.0	—	15.8	22.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	85	173	56	74	11	22	—	127	143
Less than 20 percent	71	132	26	45	—	8	—	73	104
20 to 24 percent	14	41	25	9	4	—	—	21	15
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	13	24
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	2	7	14	—	20	—
35 percent or more	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.6	15.5	20.4	18.2	31.1	31.1	—	17.5	10.0
\$50,000 or more	49	57	83	120	—	55	—	200	71
Less than 20 percent	49	53	60	99	—	36	—	139	71
20 to 24 percent	—	4	5	10	—	19	—	37	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	11	9	—	—	—	16	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.1	10.0	14.7	11.8	—	15.3	—	17.2	10.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	546	514	114	331	6	119	1 633	347	273
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	7	—	—	14	—	—	—	5	4
\$100 to \$199	62	—	14	40	—	8	—	—	13
\$200 to \$299	90	39	24	37	6	—	14	81	57
\$300 to \$399	167	180	14	42	—	30	176	54	54
\$400 to \$499	97	159	40	69	—	41	127	20	49
\$500 to \$599	38	35	14	42	—	—	75	24	27
\$600 to \$749	65	51	8	19	—	27	46	70	6
\$750 to \$999	—	42	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	2	—	—	8	—	8
No cash rent	20	8	—	60	—	13	1 187	93	55
Median (dollars)	355	415	408	410	238	445	412	372	355
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	182	180	23	125	6	12	56	47	112
Less than 20 percent	7	—	7	4	—	8	—	5	4
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	23	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	—	7	6	6	—	—	5	9
35 percent or more	131	139	9	33	—	4	5	21	80
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	46.5	50.4	33.2	32.1	32.5	23.8	50.0+	16	14
\$10,000 to \$19,999	207	152	57	75	—	35	689	140	111
Less than 20 percent	12	—	—	4	—	—	—	11	—
20 to 24 percent	19	—	9	11	—	8	35	23	9
25 to 29 percent	30	48	9	13	—	—	40	—	23
30 to 34 percent	43	16	12	—	—	—	14	11	—
35 percent or more	95	80	33	35	—	27	33	41	40
Not computed	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	34.5	36.6	36.9	34.0	—	50.0+	56.7	34.1	28
\$20,000 to \$34,999	121	108	23	75	—	40	599	89	29
Less than 20 percent	49	46	9	48	—	17	108	34	13
20 to 24 percent	16	27	6	8	—	—	39	23	8
25 to 29 percent	40	22	—	7	—	10	21	—	—
30 to 34 percent	11	—	—	4	—	—	11	—	—
35 percent or more	—	13	8	—	—	—	—	9	—
Not computed	5	—	—	8	—	13	420	23	7
Median	22.8	21.5	22.1	17.8	—	17.5	18.9	19.5	17.9
\$35,000 or more	36	74	11	56	—	32	289	71	22
Less than 20 percent	36	51	11	43	—	32	125	57	8
20 to 24 percent	—	23	—	—	—	—	7	14	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	1	—	—	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	4	—	—	149	—	6
Median	14.6	12.8	15.4	13.5	—	10.0	13.6	16.4	20.0

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA	Sutter County		Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County			
		Total	Yuba City city	Total	Lindo CDP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503	Tract 504
Occupied housing units -----	36 064	19 323	8 807	16 741	3 047	4 093	3 145	2 237	2 199	1 345
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	992	602	279	390	122	34	138	23	46	31
1985 to 1988 -----	2 785	1 727	946	1 258	199	383	477	54	324	131
1980 to 1984 -----	3 704	1 860	964	1 844	337	477	384	11	130	168
1970 to 1979 -----	9 164	5 002	2 441	4 162	865	680	670	420	336	446
1960 to 1969 -----	6 906	3 755	1 550	3 151	638	515	682	407	411	375
1950 to 1959 -----	5 721	2 893	1 170	2 828	355	874	563	443	523	131
1940 to 1949 -----	3 362	1 691	853	1 671	298	655	140	446	342	40
1939 or earlier -----	3 230	1 793	604	1 437	233	475	91	433	87	23
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	514	235	170	279	39	140	35	70	45	12
1 bedroom -----	4 606	2 305	1 588	2 301	500	759	635	537	132	75
2 bedrooms -----	12 074	6 076	3 637	5 998	1 303	1 499	1 052	1 067	910	130
3 bedrooms -----	15 238	8 461	2 828	6 777	1 042	1 371	1 207	435	885	788
4 bedrooms -----	3 241	1 985	508	1 256	151	320	196	113	170	331
5 or more bedrooms -----	391	261	76	130	12	4	20	15	57	9
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	35 934	19 279	8 791	16 655	3 028	4 061	3 145	2 237	2 191	1 345
Source of water, public system or private company -----	24 644	12 434	8 671	12 210	2 824	4 059	3 007	2 200	1 779	1 031
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	21 989	10 352	8 623	11 637	2 935	4 044	2 962	2 205	1 671	408
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	180	120	37	60	—	—	21	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	57	35	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	123	85	37	38	—	—	21	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	21 333	12 669	6 201	8 664	2 430	2 975	2 242	1 640	1 633	940
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	2 404	993	70	1 411	47	34	7	46	17	21
Electricity -----	7 719	3 821	2 206	3 898	399	966	791	390	446	324
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	181	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	4 381	1 739	330	2 642	166	102	105	161	97	60
No fuel used -----	46	11	—	35	—	—	—	—	6	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	2 626	1 278	926	1 348	374	524	359	367	104	39
1 -----	11 688	6 104	3 678	5 584	1 005	1 736	1 179	1 029	828	291
2 -----	14 117	7 629	4 970	6 488	1 084	1 317	1 052	663	912	674
3 or more -----	7 633	4 312	1 213	3 321	582	516	555	178	355	341
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.7	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	21 227	11 812	3 793	9 415	1 438	1 888	1 417	812	1 196	1 058
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 367	1 314	434	1 053	191	177	166	77	92	122
1985 to 1988 -----	5 102	2 952	1 071	2 150	306	333	502	191	243	272
1980 to 1984 -----	3 424	1 687	548	1 737	169	306	155	114	146	175
1970 to 1979 -----	5 529	3 079	906	2 450	392	407	281	152	286	297
1969 or earlier -----	4 805	2 780	834	2 025	380	665	313	278	429	197
Renter-occupied housing units -----	14 837	7 511	5 014	7 326	1 609	2 205	1 728	1 425	1 003	287
1989 to March 1990 -----	6 618	3 197	2 378	3 421	878	1 166	881	526	539	121
1985 to 1988 -----	5 860	3 024	1 962	2 836	507	718	622	594	379	111
1980 to 1984 -----	1 379	689	344	690	120	187	120	149	40	35
1970 to 1979 -----	662	426	232	236	66	84	74	135	13	10
1969 or earlier -----	318	175	78	143	38	50	31	21	32	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	1 651	692	379	959	264	220	80	139	116	5
Householder 65 years and over -----	8 492	4 762	1 968	3 730	603	1 120	644	719	446	281
Owner-occupied housing units -----	6 495	3 624	1 266	2 871	453	737	438	380	370	234
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	22	9	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	133	51	17	82	—	26	—	9	—	—
No vehicle available -----	1 200	648	442	552	96	224	175	164	58	18
Complete plumbing facilities -----	35 884	19 203	8 770	16 681	3 047	4 093	3 124	2 237	2 199	1 345
1.00 or less persons per room -----	34 012	18 412	8 396	15 600	2 724	3 922	3 004	2 135	2 042	1 222
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 872	791	374	1 081	323	171	120	102	157	122
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	180	120	37	60	—	—	21	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	156	113	37	43	—	—	21	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	24	7	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	39 446	42 914	41 518	35 096	30 010	39 955	43 011	31 893	43 801	57 320
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	21 326	22 437	21 310	20 188	17 368	20 708	19 212	17 917	24 857	29 496
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	4 576	2 181	1 221	2 395	641	539	318	318	336	27
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 324	647	200	677	102	113	55	65	68	27
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 252	1 534	1 021	1 718	539	426	345	253	268	26

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Con.		Yuba City city, Sutter County					Remainder of Sutter County	
	Tract 505.01	Tract 506.02	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 506.02 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	922	1 993	3 004	2 200	1 567	261	1 468	1 038	661
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	24	90	132	23	46	—	47	—	24
1985 to 1988	108	83	470	54	308	15	18	50	93
1980 to 1984	223	263	384	11	82	159	218	58	64
1970 to 1979	195	1 164	665	420	247	57	974	368	138
1960 to 1969	169	310	634	388	330	11	187	375	158
1950 to 1959	143	42	510	435	204	11	10	131	132
1940 to 1949	24	16	126	436	282	—	9	40	24
1939 or earlier	36	25	83	433	68	8	5	16	28
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	11	16	35	70	32	11	16	6	—
1 bedroom	61	251	629	528	119	21	244	28	40
2 bedrooms	330	795	1 018	1 067	753	152	565	48	178
3 bedrooms	358	786	1 106	407	554	77	541	645	281
4 bedrooms	142	138	196	113	75	—	95	302	142
5 or more bedrooms	20	7	20	15	34	—	7	9	20
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	905	1 993	3 004	2 200	1 559	253	1 468	1 038	652
Source of water, public system or private company	410	1 585	2 937	2 200	1 533	242	1 452	724	168
Sewage disposal, public sewer	282	1 497	2 937	2 186	1 539	244	1 419	110	38
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	16	21	—	—	—	16	—	9
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Renter-occupied housing units	—	16	21	—	—	—	16	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	636	1 539	2 144	1 613	1 143	107	1 060	806	529
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	12	7	46	17	—	—	21	—
Electricity	222	403	775	390	342	154	377	156	68
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	64	39	78	151	65	—	31	55	64
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	54	109	359	367	97	30	65	31	24
1	259	797	1 155	1 021	682	119	630	200	140
2	438	723	984	634	586	107	521	536	331
3 or more	171	364	506	178	202	5	252	271	166
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	586	1 262	1 305	775	738	30	788	901	556
1989 to March 1990	84	172	166	67	63	12	71	67	72
1985 to 1988	219	291	488	182	144	18	170	203	201
1980 to 1984	67	204	146	114	109	—	153	149	67
1970 to 1979	99	493	224	152	164	—	366	297	99
1969 or earlier	117	102	281	260	258	—	28	185	117
Renter-occupied housing units	336	731	1 425	829	829	231	680	137	105
1989 to March 1990	129	390	875	526	428	123	390	65	6
1985 to 1988	155	264	599	594	345	95	235	17	60
1980 to 1984	41	45	120	149	17	13	45	35	28
1970 to 1979	11	23	74	135	13	—	10	10	11
1969 or earlier	—	9	31	21	26	—	—	10	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	41	30	80	139	103	27	30	5	14
Householder 65 years and over	213	589	602	711	297	48	299	270	165
Owner-occupied housing units	149	517	396	372	228	—	259	223	149
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
No telephone in unit	9	8	—	9	—	—	8	—	9
No vehicle available	23	83	175	164	51	6	46	18	17
Complete plumbing facilities	913	1 977	2 983	2 200	1 567	261	1 452	1 038	652
1.00 or less persons per room	904	1 961	2 098	2 098	1 432	258	1 436	1 020	646
1.01 or more persons per room	—	16	114	102	135	3	16	18	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
1.00 or less persons per room	9	16	21	—	—	—	16	—	9
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	46 104	41 908	43 325	31 656	36 282	40 938	48 957	56 408	46 382
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 813	28 834	18 821	17 917	22 738	23 324	29 342	24 193	28 090
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	133	166	400	318	284	79	129	42	54
Owner-occupied housing units	43	47	55	65	55	—	25	27	43
Renter-occupied housing units	90	119	345	253	229	79	104	15	11

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Yuba County				
	Tract 505.02	Tract 506.01	Tract 507	Tract 510	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 410
Occupied housing units	1 639	1 024	1 656	543	1 592	2 610	1 925	1 234	1 930
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	82	91	33	6	27	7	79	43	65
1985 to 1988	192	182	66	16	363	20	152	47	219
1980 to 1984	213	61	126	54	98	393	225	118	303
1970 to 1979	555	192	329	113	148	551	715	173	587
1960 to 1969	363	306	255	99	132	427	347	315	248
1950 to 1959	134	73	250	128	149	742	98	281	307
1940 to 1949	62	67	237	41	273	391	125	208	87
1939 or earlier	38	52	360	86	402	79	184	49	114
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	6	17	—	77	63	14	25	24
1 bedroom	43	73	257	43	553	206	355	152	179
2 bedrooms	193	151	601	113	585	920	840	507	658
3 bedrooms	1 137	656	628	303	330	1 135	633	456	878
4 bedrooms	266	131	125	62	43	286	75	90	167
5 or more bedrooms	—	7	28	22	4	—	8	4	24
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 639	1 024	1 656	543	1 560	2 610	1 906	1 234	1 930
Source of water, public system or private company	971	382	959	5	1 456	2 603	1 734	1 090	84
Sewage disposal, public sewer	280	40	948	13	1 441	2 603	1 839	1 096	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	8	9	—	—	—	—	—	30
Owner-occupied housing units	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	22
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	1 238	750	1 032	232	976	2 052	1 482	1 006	148
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	8	26	52	102	27	7	25	22	522
Electricity	270	144	253	73	509	481	323	112	413
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	5	34
All other fuels	123	104	319	129	73	61	95	89	808
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	33	17	145	—	342	182	278	113	66
1	289	156	464	101	687	1 049	654	384	450
2	764	526	681	269	410	978	606	514	804
3 or more	553	325	366	173	153	401	387	223	610
Vehicles per household	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	1 372	843	1 081	402	500	1 483	794	707	1 512
1989 to March 1990	157	140	119	35	57	120	112	79	184
1985 to 1988	351	256	196	58	96	247	197	119	355
1980 to 1984	275	109	121	47	72	261	99	90	328
1970 to 1979	411	163	271	165	121	321	224	168	423
1969 or earlier	178	175	374	97	154	534	162	251	222
Renter-occupied housing units	267	181	575	141	1 092	1 127	1 131	527	418
1989 to March 1990	78	44	218	20	571	609	668	236	126
1985 to 1988	143	93	245	70	350	368	325	197	164
1980 to 1984	32	15	75	—	129	58	74	54	89
1970 to 1979	6	22	37	35	21	63	46	20	29
1969 or earlier	8	7	—	16	21	29	18	20	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	15	12	112	12	141	79	199	84	59
Householder 65 years and over	312	212	579	130	449	704	299	340	424
Owner-occupied housing units	294	185	427	122	208	562	204	272	389
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	7
No telephone in unit	16	6	74	—	170	54	52	56	23
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 639	1 016	1 647	543	1 592	2 610	1 925	1 234	1 900
1.00 or less persons per room	1 621	967	1 514	543	1 506	2 525	1 678	1 156	1 805
1.01 or more persons per room	18	49	133	—	86	85	247	76	95
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	8	9	—	—	—	—	—	30
1.00 or less persons per room	—	8	9	—	—	—	—	—	20
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	51 728	42 910	33 714	37 763	46 989	38 108	30 905	33 459	47 238
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 266	22 289	18 564	28 465	18 926	22 339	16 189	19 428	25 050
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	82	78	330	58	252	301	387	183	112
Owner-occupied housing units	45	32	88	43	54	59	39	69	63
Renter-occupied housing units	37	46	212	15	198	242	445	114	49

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Can.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lindo COP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County		Remainder of Yuba County				
	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	1 925	1 122	1 483	2 610	1 084	1 413	561	1 400	1 930
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	79	43	27	7	25	14	19	7	65
1985 to 1988 -----	152	47	363	20	97	45	32	14	219
1980 to 1984 -----	225	112	84	393	95	93	20	80	303
1970 to 1979 -----	715	150	129	551	260	457	192	253	587
1960 to 1969 -----	347	291	88	427	266	424	123	469	248
1950 to 1959 -----	98	257	132	742	122	232	71	474	307
1940 to 1949 -----	125	173	264	391	138	131	70	41	87
1939 or earlier -----	184	49	396	79	81	17	34	62	114
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	14	25	77	63	25	16	6	—	24
1 bedroom -----	355	145	553	206	255	94	28	44	179
2 bedrooms -----	840	463	579	920	390	484	147	234	658
3 bedrooms -----	633	409	236	1 135	390	793	313	823	878
4 bedrooms -----	75	76	34	286	24	26	56	299	167
5 or more bedrooms -----	8	4	4	—	—	—	11	—	24
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 906	1 122	1 451	2 610	1 084	1 404	547	1 400	1 930
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 734	1 090	1 456	2 603	1 077	1 413	95	1 362	84
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 839	1 096	1 441	2 603	1 071	1 407	103	1 365	15
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	11	—	7	—	30
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	—	22
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	1 482	948	923	2 052	861	1 127	240	37	148
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	25	22	27	7	26	—	67	84	522
Electricity -----	323	76	485	481	112	204	113	1 264	413
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	5	7	9	—	—	6	—	34
All other fuels -----	95	71	41	61	85	76	120	8	808
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	6	15	7	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	278	96	342	182	95	119	25	12	66
1 -----	654	351	687	1 049	470	478	106	476	450
2 -----	606	480	339	978	392	534	246	765	804
3 or more -----	387	195	115	401	127	282	184	147	610
Vehicles per household -----	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	794	644	405	1 483	637	997	447	137	1 512
1989 to March 1990 -----	112	79	57	120	59	78	59	49	184
1985 to 1988 -----	197	109	86	247	152	249	102	64	355
1980 to 1984 -----	99	70	45	261	150	162	97	24	328
1970 to 1979 -----	224	168	86	321	134	297	130	—	423
1969 or earlier -----	162	218	131	534	142	211	59	—	222
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 131	478	1 078	1 127	447	416	114	1 263	418
1989 to March 1990 -----	668	210	557	609	214	185	39	502	126
1985 to 1988 -----	325	182	350	368	165	141	55	707	164
1980 to 1984 -----	74	46	129	58	60	65	13	54	89
1970 to 1979 -----	46	20	21	63	8	17	7	—	29
1969 or earlier -----	18	20	21	29	—	8	—	—	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	199	65	141	79	92	81	15	7	59
Householder 65 years and over -----	299	304	416	704	247	289	123	—	424
Owner-occupied housing units -----	204	249	175	562	185	241	105	—	389
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	4	—	7	—	7
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	52	44	170	54	72	52	10	—	23
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 925	1 122	1 483	2 610	1 073	1 413	554	1 400	1 900
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 247	1 046	1 397	2 525	928	1 270	508	1 384	1 905
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	247	76	86	85	145	143	46	16	95
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	11	—	7	—	30
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	10
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	30 905	28 907	46 717	38 108	21 819	24 972	34 440	23 409	47 238
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	16 189	20 159	19 003	22 339	16 284	18 315	17 266	23 854	25 050
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	484	157	238	301	218	288	86	98	112
Owner-occupied housing units -----	39	63	54	59	57	152	32	—	63
Renter-occupied housing units -----	445	94	184	242	161	136	54	98	49

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA	Sutter County		Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County			
		Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda COP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 502	Tract 503	Tract 504
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	15 395	9 120	3 141	6 275	1 056	1 785	1 216	680	1 101	938
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	10 619	6 458	2 208	4 161	714	1 117	887	355	733	783
Less than \$300.....	855	443	191	412	86	113	87	45	32	37
\$300 to \$399.....	1 051	560	154	491	99	113	101	29	36	75
\$400 to \$499.....	1 107	579	187	528	83	107	44	63	89	67
\$500 to \$599.....	1 219	577	177	642	120	200	99	53	61	53
\$600 to \$799.....	2 660	1 554	509	1 106	241	269	193	87	229	161
\$800 to \$999.....	1 870	1 269	508	601	53	196	208	52	144	171
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	1 513	1 195	427	1 195	70	318	155	31	103	168
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	225	192	44	33	6	19	5	13	51	—
\$2,000 or more.....	119	89	11	—	—	30	—	—	6	—
Median (dollars).....	675	727	743	601	580	616	725	582	698	798
Not mortgaged.....	4 776	2 662	933	2 114	342	668	329	325	368	155
Less than \$100.....	581	294	110	287	73	66	30	74	26	—
\$100 to \$199.....	2 423	1 252	478	1 171	203	365	186	177	172	46
\$200 to \$299.....	1 269	776	273	94	30	157	94	58	114	85
\$300 to \$399.....	282	193	46	89	21	50	8	5	49	7
\$400 to \$499.....	161	102	10	59	15	15	6	—	7	11
\$500 or more.....	60	45	16	15	—	15	5	11	—	6
Median (dollars).....	175	184	177	164	152	179	174	154	193	235
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	3 915	1 966	674	1 949	334	441	241	277	231	116
Less than 20 percent.....	1 588	813	288	1 157	175	201	115	101	115	26
20 to 24 percent.....	280	126	42	154	14	30	16	16	—	11
25 to 29 percent.....	352	190	74	162	29	29	36	27	14	23
30 to 34 percent.....	221	99	24	122	41	22	—	8	12	—
35 percent or more.....	1 346	687	249	659	72	133	74	125	75	51
Not computed.....	128	51	77	77	—	26	—	—	15	5
Median.....	25.4	25.9	25.9	25.2	19.9	21.1	21.7	29.0	18.8	28.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	3 965	2 103	762	1 862	326	516	265	233	273	142
Less than 20 percent.....	2 032	1 009	351	1 023	182	345	119	139	122	63
20 to 24 percent.....	607	292	84	315	21	61	49	26	33	—
25 to 29 percent.....	472	244	90	228	58	42	14	31	52	28
30 to 34 percent.....	339	184	112	155	40	30	54	10	21	5
35 percent or more.....	515	374	125	141	25	28	29	27	45	26
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.5	20.7	21.8	18.1	16.9	15.0	21.4	13.7	22.2	22.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	3 250	2 024	707	1 226	243	381	340	61	227	274
Less than 20 percent.....	1 683	952	316	731	141	218	128	32	140	116
20 to 24 percent.....	738	475	181	263	52	86	123	11	39	63
25 to 29 percent.....	407	308	129	39	37	37	43	18	39	53
30 to 34 percent.....	203	138	63	65	27	33	—	—	9	23
35 percent or more.....	189	151	39	38	11	13	13	—	—	19
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.4	20.6	21.0	17.4	18.5	17.3	21.7	10.0	17.9	21.7
\$50,000 or more.....	4 265	3 027	998	1 238	153	457	370	109	370	406
Less than 20 percent.....	3 328	2 256	755	1 072	147	421	310	79	304	296
20 to 24 percent.....	616	329	167	45	87	16	45	25	—	78
25 to 29 percent.....	220	178	69	42	15	6	—	—	—	24
30 to 34 percent.....	94	59	12	35	—	20	—	—	14	8
35 percent or more.....	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Not computed.....	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.8	14.1	14.1	13.1	11.9	12.5	12.1	13.4	13.1	14.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	14 093	7 094	5 005	6 999	1 602	2 205	1 722	1 416	1 003	273
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	111	30	—	81	41	13	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	712	344	244	368	141	110	100	95	20	—
\$200 to \$299.....	1 915	835	556	1 080	292	474	197	239	92	12
\$300 to \$399.....	3 844	2 213	1 689	1 631	433	581	598	578	195	43
\$400 to \$499.....	3 012	1 625	1 304	1 387	375	512	439	249	293	89
\$500 to \$599.....	1 502	838	585	664	164	306	141	118	239	19
\$600 to \$749.....	988	556	350	432	74	94	151	70	89	39
\$750 to \$999.....	423	260	104	163	33	29	23	33	57	39
\$1,000 or more.....	107	87	83	20	10	45	19	—	9	—
No cash rent.....	1 479	306	90	1 173	49	41	22	35	18	23
Median (dollars).....	393	399	398	384	377	377	394	357	459	474
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	3 666	1 851	1 343	1 815	540	635	533	451	219	37
Less than 20 percent.....	78	13	—	65	32	13	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	100	29	22	71	27	15	—	15	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	205	114	92	41	91	29	41	29	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	251	75	75	139	59	22	40	40	—	—
35 percent or more.....	2 625	1 445	1 097	1 180	353	493	430	367	198	25
Not computed.....	407	138	57	269	75	26	40	—	12	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.7	50.0+	48.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	4 558	2 131	1 473	2 427	520	686	494	515	247	55
Less than 20 percent.....	261	112	67	149	34	77	17	42	19	—
20 to 24 percent.....	703	342	234	361	97	150	91	79	31	13
25 to 29 percent.....	699	283	192	307	86	112	86	109	52	9
30 to 34 percent.....	719	391	286	328	101	149	124	85	16	14
35 percent or more.....	1 527	771	550	756	216	192	200	180	111	19
Not computed.....	649	123	53	526	13	6	8	20	18	—
Median.....	32.0	32.0	32.2	32.0	33.1	30.0	33.3	31.0	33.9	32.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	3 760	1 862	1 338	1 898	437	581	494	287	304	110
Less than 20 percent.....	213	104	69	199	486	181	721	119	59	45
20 to 24 percent.....	970	611	517	359	97	146	181	90	145	13
25 to 29 percent.....	536	213	138	323	70	166	53	14	40	20
30 to 34 percent.....	239	164	113	75	—	50	59	17	29	10
35 percent or more.....	181	123	61	58	18	10	20	32	31	19
Not computed.....	419	57	23	362	7	10	—	15	—	5
Median.....	21.3	21.7	21.7	20.7	19.0	23.0	21.8	20.9	23.2	23.7
\$35,000 or more.....	2 109	1 250	851	2 109	303	303	201	163	233	71
Less than 20 percent.....	1 735	1 091	797	644	95	272	185	156	223	61
20 to 24 percent.....	133	76	31	57	—	13	9	7	—	4
25 to 29 percent.....	39	22	13	17	—	9	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	18	10	10	8	—	—	—	—	10	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	184	51	—	133	10	9	—	—	—	6
Median.....	13.5	13.7	13.4	13.1	10.3	12.8	15.6	12.6	13.4	15.9

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Sutter County—Con.		Yuba City city, Sutter County					Remainder of Sutter County	
	Tract 505.01	Tract 506.02	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)	Tract 506.02 (pt.)	Tract 504 (pt.)	Tract 505.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	405	763	1 104	643	662	24	561	791	381
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	285	603	809	326	435	24	478	647	261
Less than \$300	21	17	87	45	52	—	7	37	21
\$300 to \$399	6	31	92	29	14	—	19	75	6
\$400 to \$499	21	37	35	63	67	—	33	67	21
\$500 to \$599	26	43	65	43	29	7	103	53	19
\$600 to \$799	63	125	174	68	141	5	203	143	58
\$800 to \$999	32	162	201	52	67	7	137	127	25
\$1,000 to \$1,499	77	173	155	21	52	5	142	116	72
\$1,500 to \$1,999	16	15	—	—	7	—	15	29	—
Median (dollars)	821	862	741	566	639	825	879	717	821
Not mortgaged	120	160	295	317	227	—	83	144	120
Less than \$100	15	—	30	74	6	—	—	—	15
\$100 to \$199	62	42	169	177	126	—	6	46	62
\$200 to \$299	14	104	77	50	76	—	70	85	14
\$300 to \$399	7	14	—	5	19	—	7	—	14
\$400 to \$499	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	7	—
\$500 or more	8	—	5	11	—	—	—	6	8
Median (dollars)	160	225	174	152	186	—	241	229	160
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	56	74	204	269	167	—	34	116	56
Less than 20 percent	26	44	98	101	73	—	16	26	26
20 to 24 percent	—	—	16	16	—	—	—	23	—
25 to 29 percent	6	—	36	27	5	—	6	11	—
30 to 34 percent	—	12	—	—	12	—	12	—	—
35 percent or more	16	12	54	125	70	—	—	51	16
Not computed	8	—	—	7	—	—	—	5	8
Median	10.0	18.8	21.3	28.2	30.8	—	25.8	28.0	10.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	101	162	241	223	185	12	96	137	89
Less than 20 percent	49	60	102	139	97	—	13	20	49
20 to 24 percent	5	8	49	26	9	—	—	63	5
25 to 29 percent	12	23	7	31	29	—	23	28	12
30 to 34 percent	14	27	54	10	21	—	27	5	14
35 percent or more	21	44	29	17	29	12	33	21	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.5	27.8	21.9	13.0	19.4	39.3	32.2	21.4	13.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	72	130	340	61	153	7	88	216	65
Less than 20 percent	35	57	128	32	112	7	37	116	28
20 to 24 percent	12	7	123	11	32	—	7	55	12
25 to 29 percent	—	44	43	18	—	—	22	28	—
30 to 34 percent	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	11	—
35 percent or more	25	13	13	—	—	—	13	6	25
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.4	25.1	21.7	10.0	16.8	12.5	25.0	19.3	21.9
\$50,000 or more	176	397	319	90	157	5	343	322	171
Less than 20 percent	146	293	259	60	120	5	255	240	141
20 to 24 percent	22	71	45	25	31	—	55	67	22
25 to 29 percent	8	2	15	—	—	—	27	7	8
30 to 34 percent	—	6	—	6	—	—	6	8	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.6	13.7	12.5	12.0	15.4	17.5	14.1	13.6	12.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	336	715	1 699	1 416	829	231	680	123	105
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	40	—	100	95	21	29	—	—	11
\$200 to \$299	21	31	197	239	68	21	31	12	—
\$300 to \$399	80	290	591	578	182	43	280	37	37
\$400 to \$499	48	222	439	249	281	24	222	—	24
\$500 to \$599	78	68	131	118	202	61	59	5	17
\$600 to \$749	49	29	151	70	33	44	29	16	5
\$750 to \$999	9	34	23	13	25	9	34	39	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	45	19	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	11	31	22	35	18	—	15	23	11
Median (dollars)	453	405	393	357	444	495	405	625	397
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	97	113	533	451	173	81	94	26	16
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	15	—	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	24	—	41	29	9	13	—	—	11
30 to 34 percent	13	—	22	—	—	13	—	—	—
35 percent or more	48	113	430	367	152	43	94	14	5
Not computed	5	—	40	—	12	5	—	—	—
Median	36.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	37.8	50.0+	50.0+	28.6
\$10,000 to \$19,999	61	173	494	515	236	28	173	28	33
Less than 20 percent	—	—	17	42	8	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	8	50	59	79	31	8	50	6	—
25 to 29 percent	—	36	86	109	52	—	36	—	—
30 to 34 percent	23	39	124	85	16	8	39	—	15
35 percent or more	30	41	200	180	111	12	41	13	18
Not computed	—	7	8	20	18	—	7	—	—
Median	34.9	29.6	33.3	31.0	35.4	33.8	29.6	29.4	35.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	92	205	476	287	244	82	189	50	10
Less than 20 percent	26	103	174	119	47	16	103	16	10
20 to 24 percent	36	60	181	90	137	36	60	—	—
25 to 29 percent	16	18	48	14	22	16	18	—	—
30 to 34 percent	14	—	53	17	29	14	—	10	—
35 percent or more	—	—	20	—	9	—	—	19	—
Not computed	—	24	—	15	—	—	8	—	—
Median	22.8	19.1	21.8	20.9	22.7	23.6	19.1	33.2	17.5
\$35,000 or more	86	224	196	163	176	28	224	19	46
Less than 20 percent	63	219	180	156	166	28	219	13	35
20 to 24 percent	6	5	9	7	—	6	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.5	12.6	15.5	12.6	13.4	13.9	12.6	15.9	13.4

Table 35. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County				
	Tract 505.02	Tract 506.01	Tract 507	Tract 510	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 410
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 240	695	791	255	448	1 432	630	464	662
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	980	521	457	165	238	951	453	289	427
Less than \$300.....	50	5	83	7	13	99	36	56	12
\$300 to \$399.....	58	58	84	17	30	93	51	48	59
\$400 to \$499.....	33	38	37	15	27	70	78	5	11
\$500 to \$599.....	91	31	39	11	38	179	96	29	62
\$600 to \$799.....	216	66	110	29	43	236	148	110	63
\$800 to \$999.....	273	123	22	5	49	178	29	24	110
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	180	173	24	64	26	158	15	11	102
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	43	14	10	17	—	19	—	6	8
\$2,000 or more.....	18	13	18	—	11	19	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	813	874	489	885	642	626	575	622	808
Not mortgaged.....	260	174	334	90	210	481	177	175	235
Less than \$100.....	8	17	82	5	7	59	36	37	9
\$100 to \$199.....	97	111	159	32	108	263	122	86	135
\$200 to \$299.....	102	34	70	19	44	130	—	35	66
\$300 to \$399.....	33	6	23	25	21	29	11	10	9
\$400 to \$499.....	3	—	—	9	15	—	8	7	16
\$500 or more.....	11	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	217	153	143	231	194	173	146	164	165
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	120	104	368	68	126	338	210	134	143
Less than 20 percent.....	36	72	164	22	34	173	97	60	69
20 to 24 percent.....	23	4	30	—	—	23	9	5	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	15	46	9	7	23	29	5	—
30 to 34 percent.....	14	—	27	16	14	15	20	26	—
35 percent or more.....	30	13	101	21	51	92	20	17	74
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	14	12	—	21	—
Median.....	22.4	17.0	23.3	30.9	33.2	19.0	24.4	19.0	36.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	271	141	180	60	155	368	183	160	231
Less than 20 percent.....	128	84	98	19	96	249	91	91	138
20 to 24 percent.....	39	12	50	15	25	36	13	8	47
25 to 29 percent.....	—	18	22	—	25	34	22	36	—
30 to 34 percent.....	19	—	—	—	31	32	12	29	—
35 percent or more.....	85	27	10	26	—	28	22	13	17
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.0	18.4	18.5	23.7	16.9	14.7	20.2	15.8	15.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	293	199	115	44	65	323	137	117	117
Less than 20 percent.....	145	45	83	29	33	185	74	78	63
20 to 24 percent.....	39	15	—	—	13	73	41	11	21
25 to 29 percent.....	—	46	14	—	—	22	17	13	13
30 to 34 percent.....	9	39	—	—	12	15	—	20	—
35 percent or more.....	15	30	3	15	7	13	—	11	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.1	26.7	13.3	17.5	19.8	17.0	19.4	15.9	17.5
\$50,000 or more.....	556	402	128	83	102	403	100	53	171
Less than 20 percent.....	116	78	—	—	89	36	100	47	127
20 to 24 percent.....	38	17	21	12	13	16	—	—	20
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	18	13	—	20	—	6	16
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.7	17.7	12.3	18.5	11.3	13.3	12.5	11.3	17.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	244	174	522	74	1 092	1 127	1 131	507	291
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	13	—	41	7	5
\$100 to \$199.....	6	4	62	2	94	16	109	32	—
\$200 to \$299.....	7	34	102	22	280	194	213	79	81
\$300 to \$399.....	16	36	213	19	287	294	297	141	54
\$400 to \$499.....	42	49	70	—	203	309	235	148	20
\$500 to \$599.....	63	21	16	13	153	152	132	32	10
\$600 to \$749.....	48	15	29	—	22	72	51	33	70
\$750 to \$999.....	54	15	—	10	14	74	18	11	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	8	—	30	8	26	15	25	24	51
Median (dollars).....	567	410	336	312	337	415	369	392	363
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	28	24	229	8	379	256	401	159	47
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	13	—	32	—	5
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	7	—	9	6	20	14	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	11	—	29	—	13	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	31	—	36	23	26	14	5
35 percent or more.....	7	24	163	—	266	227	249	109	21
Not computed.....	—	—	17	—	26	—	61	22	16
Median.....	50.4	50.4	50.4	8	48.8	48.8	45.1	50.2	50.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	67	70	150	27	346	354	366	160	98
Less than 20 percent.....	—	7	—	2	52	25	34	—	11
20 to 24 percent.....	—	14	46	—	80	70	70	27	23
25 to 29 percent.....	24	23	—	—	60	52	55	4	—
30 to 34 percent.....	16	49	—	—	71	78	59	42	11
35 percent or more.....	27	26	39	18	77	129	141	81	27
Not computed.....	—	—	7	—	6	—	7	6	26
Median.....	33.0	28.0	31.7	36.3	28.2	31.9	31.7	36.0	30.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	91	47	88	21	262	319	300	147	75
Less than 20 percent.....	9	18	48	16	128	71	143	102	34
20 to 24 percent.....	16	16	20	—	66	80	78	19	23
25 to 29 percent.....	7	7	20	—	55	111	54	16	—
30 to 34 percent.....	35	—	—	—	41	—	—	10	—
35 percent or more.....	10	6	—	5	—	10	18	—	9
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	4	6	7	—	9
Median.....	29.8	21.7	19.3	13.3	20.1	25.2	20.2	17.7	19.5
\$35,000 or more.....	58	33	55	18	105	198	64	41	71
Less than 20 percent.....	42	25	28	13	105	167	64	31	57
20 to 24 percent.....	16	8	13	—	—	—	—	—	14
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	5	—	9	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	10	—
Median.....	17.9	17.3	13.2	12.5	12.8	12.9	11.8	10.0	16.4

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Linda COP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County		Remainder of Yuba County				
	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 407	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	630	426	353	1 432	493	830	295	—	662
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	453	261	166	951	285	646	229	—	427
Less than \$300.....	36	50	14	99	40	114	13	—	12
\$300 to \$399.....	51	48	20	93	64	80	13	—	59
\$400 to \$499.....	78	5	37	70	74	146	22	—	11
\$500 to \$599.....	96	24	21	179	74	116	11	—	62
\$600 to \$799.....	148	93	33	236	73	166	78	—	63
\$800 to \$999.....	29	24	18	178	—	13	63	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	15	11	12	58	—	11	29	—	102
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	6	—	19	—	—	—	—	8
\$2,000 or more.....	575	612	11	19	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	177	165	550	626	457	484	738	—	808
Not mortgaged.....	36	37	7	59	38	184	16	—	235
Less than \$100.....	122	81	102	263	140	102	37	—	135
\$100 to \$199.....	—	30	27	130	30	45	13	—	66
\$200 to \$299.....	11	10	21	29	—	—	—	—	9
\$300 to \$399.....	8	7	15	—	—	—	—	—	16
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	146	161	191	173	133	144	134	—	165
Median (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	210	124	103	338	253	371	66	—	143
Less than 20 percent.....	97	60	28	173	113	94	18	—	69
20 to 24 percent.....	29	7	7	23	38	38	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	20	—	6	23	13	52	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	21	21	7	15	14	31	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	55	17	41	92	72	150	22	—	74
Not computed.....	—	21	14	12	13	6	8	—	—
Median.....	24.4	17.6	32.5	19.0	21.3	29.9	25.0	—	36.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	183	143	138	368	134	272	112	—	231
Less than 20 percent.....	91	9	96	249	53	126	48	—	138
20 to 24 percent.....	13	8	25	36	33	76	16	—	47
25 to 29 percent.....	22	36	8	34	12	51	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	35	5	9	21	16	6	7	—	29
35 percent or more.....	22	3	—	28	—	13	31	—	17
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.2	14.3	15.5	14.7	21.3	20.7	22.5	—	15.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	137	106	58	323	72	134	39	—	117
Less than 20 percent.....	74	67	33	185	58	93	9	—	63
20 to 24 percent.....	41	11	13	73	14	41	25	—	21
25 to 29 percent.....	22	17	—	37	—	—	—	—	13
30 to 34 percent.....	—	11	12	15	—	—	—	—	20
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	13	—	—	5	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.4	16.3	18.3	17.0	13.8	16.1	22.1	—	17.5
\$50,000 or more.....	100	53	54	403	34	53	78	—	171
Less than 20 percent.....	47	47	54	367	34	49	55	—	127
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	—	20
25 to 29 percent.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	11	—	16
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	20	—	—	7	—	8
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	11.3	10.0	13.3	12.0	10.0	15.3	—	17.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 131	471	1 078	1 127	447	416	107	1 242	291
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	41	—	13	—	7	—	—	—	5
\$100 to \$199.....	109	32	94	16	51	—	7	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	213	79	280	194	79	27	24	7	81
\$300 to \$399.....	297	136	287	294	143	157	14	144	54
\$400 to \$499.....	235	140	203	309	65	131	40	87	20
\$500 to \$599.....	132	32	153	153	27	122	14	57	10
\$600 to \$749.....	51	23	22	72	55	38	8	36	70
\$750 to \$999.....	18	5	—	74	—	35	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	25	24	26	15	20	8	—	903	51
Median (dollars).....	369	389	336	415	350	410	413	410	363
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	401	139	379	256	152	136	16	32	47
Less than 20 percent.....	32	—	13	—	7	—	—	—	5
20 to 24 percent.....	20	7	9	6	7	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	13	—	29	—	23	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	26	14	36	23	7	—	7	—	5
35 percent or more.....	249	104	266	227	101	95	9	—	21
Not computed.....	61	14	26	—	7	41	—	32	16
Median.....	45.1	50.0+	48.8	48.8	42.0	50.0+	41.1	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	34	154	332	354	132	182	57	548	98
Less than 20 percent.....	7	—	52	25	12	—	—	—	11
20 to 24 percent.....	70	27	80	70	19	—	9	35	23
25 to 29 percent.....	55	4	60	52	19	40	9	34	—
30 to 34 percent.....	59	42	71	78	19	16	6	14	11
35 percent or more.....	141	75	63	129	89	68	33	20	27
Not computed.....	—	6	—	—	8	—	—	445	26
Median.....	31.7	35.2	27.6	31.9	37.8	36.2	36.9	460	30.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	300	137	262	319	110	97	23	75	34
Less than 20 percent.....	143	102	128	71	49	38	9	31	23
20 to 24 percent.....	78	19	66	80	16	24	6	21	—
25 to 29 percent.....	54	16	55	111	40	22	—	11	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	18	—	—	10	—	13	8	—	9
Not computed.....	7	—	4	6	5	—	—	322	9
Median.....	20.2	17.3	20.1	25.2	21.1	22.2	22.1	19.5	19.5
\$35,000 or more.....	64	41	105	198	19	51	11	202	71
Less than 20 percent.....	64	31	105	167	19	36	11	83	57
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	13	—	15	—	7	14
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	10	—	9	—	—	—	104	—
Median.....	11.8	10.0	12.8	12.9	11.0	13.1	15.4	13.9	16.4

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sutter County			Yuba County			
	Yuba City, CA MSA	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda COP	Marysville city	Tract 409.02
Occupied housing units	1 065	285	204	780	139	242	277
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	90	45	33	45	—	45	—
1980 to 1984	143	28	25	115	42	38	17
1970 to 1979	317	85	50	232	48	63	53
1960 to 1969	238	47	28	191	25	29	128
1950 to 1959	162	31	31	131	24	23	70
1940 to 1949	77	41	37	36	—	19	9
1939 or earlier	38	8	—	30	—	25	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	8	—	—	8	—	—	—
1 bedroom	154	19	14	135	47	81	—
2 bedrooms	345	128	124	217	37	112	33
3 bedrooms	351	84	30	267	38	30	127
4 bedrooms	197	54	36	143	17	9	117
5 or more bedrooms	10	—	—	10	—	10	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	1 065	285	204	780	139	242	277
Source of water, public system or private company	968	242	204	726	139	242	266
Sewage disposal, public sewer	921	217	204	704	139	242	244
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	473	172	112	301	80	144	5
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	34	4	—	30	8	—	7
Electricity	529	101	92	428	51	98	260
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	24	8	—	16	—	—	—
No fuel used	5	—	—	5	—	—	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	88	21	21	67	34	24	—
1	419	62	45	357	58	157	101
2	372	126	108	246	24	37	131
3 or more	186	76	30	110	23	24	45
Vehicles per household	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	338	157	81	181	48	51	7
1989 to March 1990	38	9	—	29	5	17	7
1985 to 1988	51	45	23	6	6	—	—
1980 to 1984	47	14	8	33	11	10	—
1970 to 1979	141	66	31	75	20	11	—
1969 or earlier	61	23	19	38	6	13	—
Renter-occupied housing units	727	128	123	599	91	191	270
1989 to March 1990	237	39	39	198	25	57	98
1985 to 1988	333	78	73	255	20	75	150
1980 to 1984	122	11	11	111	46	24	22
1970 to 1979	26	—	—	26	—	26	—
1969 or earlier	9	—	—	9	—	9	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	81	8	—	73	26	21	12
Householder 65 years and over	113	19	19	94	8	43	—
Owner-occupied housing units	48	—	—	48	8	13	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	18	—	—	18	—	9	—
No vehicle available	18	9	9	9	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 065	285	204	780	139	242	277
1.00 or less persons per room	976	261	185	715	126	210	260
1.01 or more persons per room	89	24	19	65	13	32	17
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 924	42 315	41 025	30 381	37 346	33 188	100 000
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 032	21 892	22 290	22 062	9 902	17 381	27 788
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	149	46	41	103	48	34	9
Owner-occupied housing units	12	12	12	12	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	125	34	29	91	48	34	9

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sutter County			Yuba County			
	Yuba City, CA MSA	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Lindo COP	Marysville city	Tract 409.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	291	146	74	145	42	51	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	228	119	55	109	36	37	-
Less than \$300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	8	8	8	8	8	8	-
\$400 to \$499	16	16	16	16	16	11	-
\$500 to \$599	28	12	7	16	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799	54	8	-	46	22	16	-
\$800 to \$999	51	38	-	13	6	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499	71	61	48	10	-	10	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	831	1 007	1 128	659	673	647	-
Not mortgaged	63	27	19	36	6	14	-
Less than \$100	7	7	7	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	29	20	12	9	-	5	-
\$200 to \$299	27	-	-	27	6	9	-
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	172	127	110	241	225	261	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	79	27	19	52	6	8	-
Less than 20 percent	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	12	12	12	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	4	-	-	4	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	6	-	-	6	6	-	-
35 percent or more	50	8	-	42	-	8	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	50.0+	22.7	21.0	50.0+	32.5	50.0+	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	62	16	-	46	19	18	-
Less than 20 percent	16	8	-	8	8	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	21	-	-	21	6	8	-
30 to 34 percent	5	-	-	5	5	-	-
35 percent or more	20	8	-	12	-	10	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	28.6	30.0	-	28.6	26.3	50.0+	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	75	44	24	31	6	25	-
Less than 20 percent	25	-	-	25	-	25	-
20 to 24 percent	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	11	11	-	6	6	-	-
35 percent or more	24	24	24	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	28.8	35.4	37.5	10.7	27.5	10.0-	-
\$50,000 or more	75	59	31	16	11	-	-
Less than 20 percent	67	51	23	16	11	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	8	8	8	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	15.7	16.8	17.7	11.4	12.5	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	713	128	123	585	91	191	256
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	16	-	-	16	-	16	-
\$100 to \$199	26	12	12	14	-	12	-
\$200 to \$299	61	7	7	54	17	37	-
\$300 to \$399	119	18	18	101	23	39	26
\$400 to \$499	130	42	42	88	15	49	24
\$500 to \$599	106	21	21	80	17	31	18
\$600 to \$749	43	18	18	25	-	7	-
\$750 to \$999	24	5	5	19	19	-	-
\$1,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	188	-	-	188	-	-	188
Median (dollars)	432	449	445	420	484	365	425
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	154	31	31	123	52	60	9
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	12	-	-	12	-	12	-
35 percent or more	124	19	19	105	52	48	5
Not computed	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.2	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	215	19	14	196	28	68	86
Less than 20 percent	16	-	-	16	-	16	-
20 to 24 percent	14	-	-	14	-	14	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	23	-	-	23	5	18	-
35 percent or more	81	19	14	62	28	20	5
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	37.3	50.0+	45.0	36.0	38.0	31.1	37.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	205	44	44	161	11	42	105
Less than 20 percent	66	26	26	40	-	11	26
20 to 24 percent	32	11	11	21	-	13	8
25 to 29 percent	20	-	-	13	-	13	-
30 to 34 percent	5	-	-	5	-	5	-
35 percent or more	11	-	-	11	11	-	-
Not computed	71	-	-	71	-	-	71
Median	20.2	18.9	18.9	21.2	45.0	23.8	18.3
\$35,000 or more	139	34	34	105	-	21	56
Less than 20 percent	76	11	11	65	-	21	24
20 to 24 percent	26	18	18	8	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	32	-	-	32	-	-	32
Median	14.5	21.7	21.7	13.0	-	10.0-	12.5

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA	Sutter County		Yuba County
		Total	Yuba City city	
Occupied housing units	874	353	199	521
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990	5	5	—	—
1985 to 1988	58	23	12	35
1980 to 1984	70	11	11	59
1970 to 1979	292	118	80	174
1940 to 1969	193	93	40	99
1950 to 1959	64	19	10	45
1940 to 1949	106	32	23	74
1939 or earlier	87	52	23	35
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	39	39	21	—
1 bedroom	106	44	44	62
2 bedrooms	358	121	73	237
3 bedrooms	302	132	61	170
4 bedrooms	46	13	—	33
5 or more bedrooms	23	4	—	19
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities	874	353	199	521
Source of water, public system or private company	601	234	199	367
Sewage disposal, public sewer	580	222	199	358
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	18	18	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	18	18	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	559	271	162	288
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	34	7	—	27
Electricity	158	66	37	92
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	123	9	—	114
No fuel used	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	59	5	5	54
1	376	155	89	221
2	311	144	76	167
3 or more	128	49	29	79
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	421	132	49	289
1989 to March 1990	32	30	21	2
1985 to 1988	77	33	10	44
1980 to 1984	100	20	6	80
1970 to 1979	109	21	12	88
1969 or earlier	103	28	—	75
Renter-occupied housing units	453	221	150	232
1989 to March 1990	209	113	87	96
1985 to 1988	181	74	45	107
1980 to 1984	29	16	7	13
1970 to 1979	7	7	—	—
1969 or earlier	27	11	11	16
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit	83	46	15	37
Householder 65 years and over	160	56	23	104
Owner-occupied housing units	115	36	12	79
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	25	—	—	25
Complete plumbing facilities	856	335	199	521
1.00 or less persons per room	741	280	144	461
1.01 or more persons per room	115	55	55	60
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	18	18	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	18	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 669	48 607	62 984	29 759
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 836	23 036	25 469	18 741
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	116	42	35	74
Owner-occupied housing units	11	—	—	11
Renter-occupied housing units	105	42	35	63

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA	Sutter County		Yuba County
		Total	Yuba City city	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	286	109	49	177
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage	188	87	27	101
Less than \$300.....	29	9	—	20
\$300 to \$399.....	13	6	—	7
\$400 to \$499.....	15	4	—	11
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	64	25	13	39
\$800 to \$999.....	44	37	8	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	23	6	6	17
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	680	699	853	635
Not mortgaged	98	22	22	76
Less than \$100.....	19	—	—	19
\$100 to \$199.....	55	22	22	33
\$200 to \$299.....	3	—	—	3
\$300 to \$399.....	15	—	—	15
\$400 to \$499.....	6	—	—	6
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	144	146	146	143
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000.....	66	14	10	52
Less than 20 percent.....	27	—	—	27
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent.....	25	10	10	15
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	7	4	—	3
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	24.3	28.5	27.5	19.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	93	38	—	55
Less than 20 percent.....	33	9	—	24
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent.....	5	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent.....	13	7	—	6
35 percent or more.....	35	22	—	13
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	30.6	36.2	—	22.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	49	6	6	43
Less than 20 percent.....	39	—	—	39
20 to 24 percent.....	10	—	6	4
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	22.5	22.5	10.0
\$50,000 or more.....	73	51	33	27
Less than 20 percent.....	55	45	27	10
20 to 24 percent.....	23	6	6	17
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.7	10.2	10.0	21.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	437	205	150	232
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	30	18	—	12
\$200 to \$299.....	71	30	21	41
\$300 to \$399.....	63	22	63	29
\$400 to \$499.....	120	56	49	64
\$500 to \$599.....	46	5	5	41
\$600 to \$749.....	27	22	12	5
\$750 to \$999.....	13	4	—	9
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	38	7	—	31
Median (dollars).....	403	384	388	415
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000.....	128	54	36	74
Less than 20 percent.....	18	18	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	110	36	36	74
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	146	71	55	75
Less than 20 percent.....	21	9	—	12
20 to 24 percent.....	21	—	—	21
25 to 29 percent.....	39	39	39	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	—	7
35 percent or more.....	33	16	16	17
Not computed.....	25	7	—	18
Median.....	27.4	27.9	28.5	23.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	115	59	42	56
Less than 20 percent.....	49	28	21	21
20 to 24 percent.....	32	21	21	11
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	21	10	—	11
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	13	—	—	13
Median.....	20.3	20.4	20.0	20.2
\$35,000 or more.....	48	21	17	27
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.9	10.0	10.0	13.8

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA	Sutter County		Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Sutter County	
		Total	Yuba City city	Total	Lindo COP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 503
Occupied housing units	2 339	1 485	556	854	430	198	130	220
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	88	68	26	20	20	—	17	—
1985 to 1988	215	171	62	44	30	—	27	—
1980 to 1984	265	191	73	31	30	17	31	16
1970 to 1979	629	335	177	294	183	69	20	56
1960 to 1969	504	344	81	160	70	10	24	74
1950 to 1959	319	211	81	108	12	52	25	29
1940 to 1949	204	87	38	117	68	17	—	32
1939 or earlier	115	78	18	37	16	20	—	8
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	38	32	8	6	6	—	8	9
1 bedroom	467	198	105	269	143	66	31	30
2 bedrooms	689	412	187	277	182	49	19	78
3 bedrooms	908	665	204	243	75	58	41	87
4 bedrooms	204	154	46	50	15	25	31	10
5 or more bedrooms	33	24	6	9	9	—	—	6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	2 298	1 460	556	838	419	193	130	220
Source of water, public system or private company	1 727	942	556	785	412	198	130	205
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 557	777	550	780	425	198	130	195
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	15	9	—	6	6	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	15	9	—	6	6	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	1 682	1 071	411	611	337	163	90	162
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	105	99	6	6	—	—	—	6
Electricity	495	289	139	206	84	28	40	52
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	44	13	—	31	9	7	—	—
No fuel used	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	177	56	12	121	49	48	—	12
1	770	376	196	394	288	33	21	60
2	835	572	223	263	84	84	64	117
3 or more	557	481	125	76	9	27	45	31
Vehicles per household	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.5	2.4	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 124	924	228	200	44	77	76	66
1989 to March 1990	150	129	53	21	21	—	17	10
1985 to 1988	233	212	48	21	—	10	35	—
1980 to 1984	185	161	39	24	15	—	16	6
1970 to 1979	306	236	50	70	8	33	8	25
1969 or earlier	250	186	38	64	—	34	—	25
Renter-occupied housing units	1 215	561	328	654	386	121	54	154
1989 to March 1990	515	212	147	303	183	32	33	50
1985 to 1988	492	217	102	275	166	64	13	38
1980 to 1984	143	104	61	39	21	11	—	56
1970 to 1979	58	28	18	30	16	7	8	10
1969 or earlier	7	—	—	7	—	7	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	93	39	11	54	32	18	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	356	226	63	130	29	69	4	38
Owner-occupied housing units	237	168	22	69	8	39	—	16
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	42	—	—	42	—	30	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	2 324	1 476	556	848	424	198	130	220
1.00 or less persons per room	1 538	1 091	456	447	117	153	130	138
1.01 or more persons per room	786	385	100	401	307	45	—	82
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	15	9	—	6	6	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	15	9	—	6	6	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	50 688	53 966	41 677	35 545	21 115	40 325	36 643	29 368
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 717	18 199	19 126	17 304	14 748	19 241	25 518	17 716
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	647	271	97	376	273	40	—	68
Owner-occupied housing units	92	85	10	7	7	—	9	10
Renter-occupied housing units	555	186	87	369	266	40	9	58

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 —
Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County— Con.		Yuba City city, Sutter County		Remainder of Sutter County		
	Tract 504	Tract 505.01	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 506.01	Tract 507
Occupied housing units -----	126	108	130	186	373	83	102
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 -----	9	—	17	—	42	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	26	10	27	5	46	23	14
1980 to 1984 -----	16	51	17	7	53	—	30
1970 to 1979 -----	24	9	20	56	81	9	28
1960 to 1969 -----	29	23	24	57	72	40	3
1950 to 1959 -----	15	15	25	29	19	11	18
1940 to 1949 -----	7	—	—	32	24	—	9
1939 or earlier -----	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom -----	—	—	8	—	—	6	—
1 bedroom -----	20	25	31	30	26	—	11
2 bedrooms -----	14	43	19	53	71	5	34
3 bedrooms -----	92	25	41	87	224	60	43
4 bedrooms -----	—	6	31	10	52	7	14
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	9	—	6	—	5	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	126	92	130	186	373	83	102
Source of water, public system or private company -----	62	64	130	186	207	27	80
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	30	66	130	186	100	8	80
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas -----	110	82	90	128	271	65	68
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	—	—	6	14	—	16
Electricity -----	9	26	40	52	75	15	15
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	7	—	—	—	—	3	3
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	10	—	—	12	27	7	—
1 -----	41	32	21	41	57	6	—
2 -----	44	44	64	109	105	53	75
3 or more -----	31	32	45	24	184	17	27
Vehicles per household -----	1.9	2.3	2.4	1.8	2.5	2.1	2.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	108	40	76	66	300	76	91
1989 to March 1990 -----	14	10	17	10	49	—	3
1985 to 1988 -----	39	17	35	—	65	23	24
1980 to 1984 -----	—	6	16	6	60	—	45
1970 to 1979 -----	25	7	8	25	86	42	—
1969 or earlier -----	30	—	—	25	40	11	19
Renter-occupied housing units	18	68	54	120	73	7	11
1989 to March 1990 -----	4	27	33	36	36	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	14	41	13	38	27	7	11
1980 to 1984 -----	—	—	—	39	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	—	—	8	10	10	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit -----	14	—	—	—	14	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	37	—	4	38	50	6	9
Owner-occupied housing units -----	37	—	—	16	40	—	9
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	126	108	130	186	373	83	102
1.00 or less persons per room -----	114	77	130	130	276	64	40
1.01 or more persons per room -----	12	31	—	56	97	19	62
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	36 841	67 724	36 643	29 368	77 035	52 258	22 520
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	9 556	23 359	25 518	15 732	10 041	14 400	15 050
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	31	—	9	49	60	7	31
Owner-occupied housing units -----	17	—	—	10	18	—	20
Renter-occupied housing units -----	14	—	9	39	42	7	11

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990—
Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County			Linda CDP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County	Remainder of Yuba County
	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 409.02
Occupied housing units -----	136	250	180	250	180	136	73
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	8	12	8	12	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	—	30	—	30	—	—	—
1980 to 1984 -----	19	20	11	20	11	19	—
1970 to 1979 -----	59	135	48	135	48	59	—
1960 to 1969 -----	10	36	34	36	34	10	47
1950 to 1959 -----	43	—	12	—	12	43	19
1940 to 1949 -----	5	17	51	17	51	5	7
1939 or earlier -----	—	4	12	4	12	—	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom -----	—	6	—	6	—	—	—
1 bedroom -----	33	72	71	72	71	33	25
2 bedrooms -----	40	109	73	109	73	40	10
3 bedrooms -----	38	39	36	39	36	38	31
4 bedrooms -----	25	15	—	15	—	25	7
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	9	—	9	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	131	250	169	250	169	131	73
Source of water, public system or private company -----	136	250	162	250	162	136	73
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	136	250	175	250	175	136	63
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	6	—	6	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	6	—	6	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas -----	101	197	140	197	140	101	4
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity -----	28	44	40	44	40	28	69
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	7	9	—	9	—	7	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	8	24	25	24	25	8	—
1 -----	21	149	139	149	139	21	16
2 -----	80	73	11	73	11	80	57
3 or more -----	27	4	5	4	5	27	—
Vehicles per household -----	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.9	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	77	29	15	29	15	77	—
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	14	7	14	7	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	10	—	—	—	—	10	—
1980 to 1984 -----	—	15	—	15	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	33	—	8	—	8	33	—
1969 or earlier -----	34	—	34	—	—	34	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	59	221	165	221	165	59	73
1989 to March 1990 -----	13	105	78	105	78	13	54
1985 to 1988 -----	32	79	87	79	87	32	12
1980 to 1984 -----	7	21	—	21	—	7	7
1970 to 1979 -----	—	16	—	16	—	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	7	—	—	—	—	7	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit -----	8	10	22	10	22	8	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	39	16	13	16	13	39	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	39	—	8	—	8	39	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	136	250	174	250	174	136	73
1.00 or less persons per room -----	100	109	8	109	8	100	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	36	141	166	141	166	36	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	6	—	6	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	6	—	6	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	40 325	28 793	6 271	28 793	6 271	40 325	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	25 887	14 234	15 430	14 234	15 430	25 887	31 524
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	18	128	145	128	145	18	13
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	7	—	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	18	128	138	128	138	18	13

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA	Sutter County		Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County	
		Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda COP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 503
Specified owner-occupied housing units	929	765	205	164	37	67	60	66
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	716	606	177	110	37	38	60	51
Less than \$300	98	66	10	32	—	20	—	10
\$300 to \$399	60	60	26	—	—	—	—	26
\$400 to \$499	115	88	23	27	15	—	—	9
\$500 to \$599	89	81	32	8	—	—	16	—
\$600 to \$799	116	100	33	16	—	10	—	6
\$800 to \$999	146	124	27	22	14	8	27	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	67	62	26	5	—	—	17	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	596	608	596	478	572	297	925	367
Not mortgaged	213	159	28	54	—	29	—	15
Less than \$100	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	98	76	28	22	—	9	—	15
\$200 to \$299	75	53	—	22	—	10	—	—
\$300 to \$399	22	12	—	10	—	10	—	—
\$400 to \$499	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	198	190	125	225	—	227	—	125
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	220	194	26	26	8	15	—	26
Less than 20 percent	39	24	7	15	—	15	—	7
20 to 24 percent	56	56	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	38	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	57	46	9	11	8	—	—	9
Not computed	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	10
Median	27.5	28.0	41.1	19.1	50.0+	16.6	—	41.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	303	237	92	66	29	15	30	17
Less than 20 percent	139	88	30	51	15	15	—	17
20 to 24 percent	31	31	8	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	60	59	15	1	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	68	54	39	14	14	—	30	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.0	24.9	27.7	16.8	19.8	13.8	45.0	17.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	163	117	38	46	—	23	14	6
Less than 20 percent	72	72	33	39	—	15	—	6
20 to 24 percent	18	10	—	8	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	68	68	14	—	—	—	14	—
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.6	25.7	18.6	16.9	—	18.2	27.5	17.5
\$50,000 or more	243	217	49	26	—	14	16	17
Less than 20 percent	229	203	49	26	—	14	16	17
20 to 24 percent	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	—	10.0-	12.5	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 162	526	328	636	374	115	54	154
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	5
\$100 to \$199	60	33	8	27	10	10	—	17
\$200 to \$299	217	126	55	91	59	21	—	55
\$300 to \$399	496	232	196	264	202	35	45	60
\$400 to \$499	156	45	36	111	50	28	—	17
\$500 to \$599	96	29	24	67	41	16	—	—
\$600 to \$749	27	6	—	21	6	5	—	—
\$750 to \$999	13	12	4	1	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	92	38	—	54	6	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	347	327	342	362	359	373	332	287
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	309	122	65	187	91	58	9	31
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	12	5	5	7	—	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent	18	3	3	15	5	10	—	3
30 to 34 percent	14	9	9	5	—	—	—	9
35 percent or more	240	91	48	149	75	48	9	14
Not computed	25	14	11	6	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.1	49.0	50.0+	34.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999	431	186	112	245	183	11	5	75
Less than 20 percent	12	12	5	—	—	—	5	—
20 to 24 percent	45	39	11	6	6	—	—	11
25 to 29 percent	82	15	15	67	67	—	—	15
30 to 34 percent	150	58	70	92	50	11	—	22
35 percent or more	100	46	38	54	40	—	—	27
Not computed	42	16	—	26	—	—	—	—
Median	31.8	31.6	32.9	32.0	31.3	32.5	17.5	32.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	365	192	141	173	100	34	34	40
Less than 20 percent	198	145	104	53	24	25	25	29
20 to 24 percent	103	37	33	66	53	10	5	11
25 to 29 percent	55	10	4	45	23	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Median	18.6	14.8	14.2	22.2	22.5	21.0	13.4	13.4
\$35,000 or more	57	26	10	31	10	12	6	8
Less than 20 percent	36	14	6	22	—	12	6	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	16	8	—	8	—	—	—	—
Median	13.5	10.8	14.2	14.8	—	12.5	12.5	10.0-

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Con.		Yuba City city, Sutter County		Remainder of Sutter County		
	Tract 504	Tract 505.01	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 506.01	Tract 507
Specified owner-occupied housing units	108	34	60	66	243	62	78
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	66	27	60	51	212	62	69
Less than \$300	6	—	—	10	25	—	25
\$300 to \$399	6	—	—	26	7	—	14
\$400 to \$499	13	8	—	9	32	5	15
\$500 to \$599	—	—	16	—	45	4	—
\$600 to \$799	5	10	—	6	40	22	—
\$800 to \$999	15	—	27	—	47	31	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	16	9	17	—	—	—	15
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	780	777	925	367	581	775	334
Not mortgaged	42	7	—	15	31	—	9
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	26	7	—	15	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	9	—	—	—	12	—	9
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	177	175	—	125	315	—	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	43	—	—	26	45	—	38
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	7	3	—	—
20 to 24 percent	28	—	—	—	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	—	24	—	9
35 percent or more	10	—	—	9	13	—	14
Not computed	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Median	23.8	—	—	41.1	33.0	—	32.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	28	18	30	17	87	14	30
Less than 20 percent	9	—	—	17	34	—	15
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	9	14	—
25 to 29 percent	5	10	—	—	44	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	9	—	30	—	—	—	15
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	30.0	25.5	45.0	17.5	25.1	22.5	27.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15	—	14	15	18	36	10
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	6	—	5	—
20 to 24 percent	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	5	—	14	—	18	31	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.8	—	27.5	17.5	27.5	27.1	10.0—
\$50,000 or more	22	16	16	17	93	12	—
Less than 20 percent	22	16	16	17	93	12	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	10.6	12.5	10.0—	10.0—	16.3	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	18	68	54	120	47	7	11
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	16	—	40	29	—	11
\$300 to \$399	—	31	45	50	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	8	9	17	5	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	13	—	—	5	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	4	—	—	—	8	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	14	—	—	—	—	7	—
Median (dollars)	875	359	332	340	277	—	263
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	14	—	9	22	28	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	9	5	28	—	—
Not computed	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	50.0+	31.7	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	21	5	65	19	7	11
Less than 20 percent	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	11	—	—	6	—	—	11
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	10	—	—	12	5	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	27	8	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Median	—	24.8	17.5	32.7	33.5	—	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	34	33	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	26	25	22	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	21	5	11	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	19.4	13.4	13.8	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	4	—	6	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	32.5	—	12.5	—	—	—	—

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County			Linda COP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County	Remainder of Yuba County
	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 409.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	67	29	8	29	8	67	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage.....	38	29	8	29	8	38	—
Less than \$300.....	20	—	—	—	—	20	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	15	—	15	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	8	—	8	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	10	—	—	—	—	10	—
\$800 to \$999.....	8	14	—	14	—	8	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	297	448	575	448	575	297	—
Not mortgaged.....	29	—	—	—	—	29	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	9	—	—	—	—	9	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	10	—	—	—	—	10	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	227	—	—	—	—	227	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000.....	15	—	8	—	8	15	—
Less than 20 percent.....	15	—	—	—	—	15	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	8	—	8	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.6	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	16.6	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	15	29	—	29	—	15	—
Less than 20 percent.....	15	15	—	15	—	15	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	14	—	14	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.8	19.8	—	19.8	—	13.8	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	23	—	—	—	—	23	—
Less than 20 percent.....	15	—	—	—	—	15	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.2	—	—	—	—	18.2	—
\$50,000 or more.....	14	—	—	—	—	14	—
Less than 20 percent.....	14	—	—	—	—	14	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	—	—	—	—	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	53	221	153	221	153	53	73
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	10	—	10	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	39	20	39	20	—	7
\$300 to \$399.....	23	120	82	120	82	23	—
\$400 to \$499.....	18	21	29	21	29	18	8
\$500 to \$599.....	7	25	16	25	16	7	—
\$600 to \$749.....	5	—	6	—	6	5	10
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	6	—	6	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	408	354	369	354	369	408	417
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000.....	15	71	20	71	20	15	5
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	5	—	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	5	—	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	15	55	20	55	20	15	—
Not computed.....	—	6	—	6	—	—	5
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	37.5	50.0+	37.5	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	11	84	99	84	99	11	34
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	6	—	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	36	31	36	31	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	11	42	28	42	28	11	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	40	—	40	—	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Median.....	32.5	30.0	33.3	30.0	33.3	32.5	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	15	66	34	66	34	15	16
Less than 20 percent.....	15	24	—	24	—	15	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	19	34	19	34	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	23	—	23	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	22.4	22.5	22.4	22.5	17.5	12.5
\$35,000 or more.....	12	—	—	—	—	12	—
Less than 20 percent.....	12	—	—	—	—	12	10
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Median.....	12.5	—	—	—	—	12.5	17.5

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA	Sutter County		Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Sutter County	
		Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda COP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 502
Occupied housing units	4 160	2 547	1 203	1 613	452	402	330	330
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	121	96	38	25	25	—	22	—
1985 to 1988	244	135	73	109	34	37	38	—
1980 to 1984	368	222	126	146	22	59	44	—
1970 to 1979	995	561	315	434	133	56	74	78
1960 to 1969	843	475	269	368	148	42	72	106
1950 to 1959	659	413	159	246	41	75	60	60
1940 to 1949	432	315	137	117	15	48	30	46
1939 or earlier	498	330	86	168	34	85	18	40
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	245	193	66	52	14	16	17	49
1 bedroom	1 090	675	415	415	136	110	119	129
2 bedrooms	1 334	873	433	461	148	126	97	114
3 bedrooms	1 255	676	234	579	134	126	72	31
4 bedrooms	224	120	55	104	20	24	25	7
5 or more bedrooms	12	10	—	2	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	4 081	2 494	1 173	1 587	444	402	321	330
Source of water, public system or private company	3 017	1 722	1 160	1 295	416	402	316	325
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 954	1 665	1 151	1 289	420	402	310	323
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	57	57	25	—	—	—	9	—
Owner-occupied housing units	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	—
Renter-occupied housing units	48	48	16	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	2 438	1 530	724	908	333	282	198	226
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	345	233	22	112	—	10	—	10
Electricity	1 083	670	448	413	90	82	128	94
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	14	5	—	9	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	262	99	9	163	29	28	4	—
No fuel used	18	10	—	8	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	418	273	195	145	57	50	55	74
1	1 578	989	489	589	174	165	118	135
2	1 409	906	376	503	112	130	124	74
3 or more	755	379	143	376	109	57	33	47
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 622	875	247	747	205	145	84	40
1989 to March 1990	205	134	41	71	24	13	11	15
1985 to 1988	337	219	88	118	44	14	52	6
1980 to 1984	244	103	17	141	5	28	8	—
1970 to 1979	514	247	51	267	99	39	—	12
1969 or earlier	322	172	50	150	33	51	13	7
Renter-occupied housing units	2 538	1 672	956	866	247	257	246	290
1989 to March 1990	1 205	799	504	406	147	111	140	181
1985 to 1988	910	592	332	318	80	95	76	87
1980 to 1984	219	152	74	67	—	41	30	22
1970 to 1979	116	62	23	54	20	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	88	67	23	21	—	10	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	439	276	111	163	78	54	48	26
Householder 65 years and over	429	230	105	199	54	76	30	7
Owner-occupied housing units	320	164	50	156	54	49	18	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	13	—	—	13	—	9	—	—
No vehicle available	91	62	49	29	—	17	8	—
Complete plumbing facilities	4 103	2 490	1 178	1 613	452	402	321	330
1.00 or less persons per room	2 901	1 654	789	1 247	307	321	228	237
1.01 or more persons per room	1 202	836	389	366	145	81	93	93
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	57	57	25	—	—	—	9	—
1.00 or less persons per room	48	48	16	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	9	9	9	—	—	—	9	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	34 425	35 463	41 117	33 209	35 077	35 496	46 804	29 089
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 258	17 417	17 466	19 881	18 934	22 309	18 253	16 112
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	1 061	753	448	308	138	83	80	141
Owner-occupied housing units	163	99	20	64	29	19	—	12
Renter-occupied housing units	898	654	428	244	109	64	80	129

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Con.		Yuba City city, Sutter County			Remainder of Sutter County		
	Tract 503	Tract 505.01	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 507	Tract 509
Occupied housing units	460	116	323	325	415	155	492	133
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	11	33	22	—	11	—	15	—
1985 to 1988	10	20	38	—	10	18	21	—
1980 to 1984	35	30	44	—	35	7	47	14
1970 to 1979	114	7	74	73	114	59	84	8
1960 to 1969	87	8	72	106	87	31	74	12
1950 to 1959	99	7	32	60	67	6	67	42
1940 to 1949	76	11	23	46	63	20	75	17
1939 or earlier	28	—	18	40	28	14	109	40
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	—	17	49	—	—	83	23
1 bedroom	134	28	119	129	134	21	49	77
2 bedrooms	177	38	97	114	160	53	230	177
3 bedrooms	117	45	65	26	103	69	80	16
4 bedrooms	32	5	25	7	18	12	16	—
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	439	116	314	325	394	155	492	123
Source of water, public system or private company	400	74	316	325	391	54	411	15
Sewage disposal, public sewer	404	74	310	318	395	28	413	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	32
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	293	76	191	221	248	111	354	21
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	12	—	—	10	12	9	49	67
Electricity	155	40	128	94	155	29	77	42
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	4	—	—	6	12	3
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	53	13	55	74	53	20	52	—
1	184	59	118	135	176	58	189	61
2	156	41	117	74	125	46	182	64
3 or more	67	3	33	42	61	31	69	8
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	145	36	77	35	109	100	241	33
1989 to March 1990	8	22	11	10	8	7	32	6
1985 to 1988	30	3	52	6	16	32	30	9
1980 to 1984	9	5	8	—	9	—	41	—
1970 to 1979	54	—	—	12	39	41	71	14
1969 or earlier	44	7	6	7	37	20	67	4
Renter-occupied housing units	315	80	246	290	306	55	251	100
1989 to March 1990	109	44	140	181	100	16	91	52
1985 to 1988	144	30	76	87	144	25	121	35
1980 to 1984	16	6	30	22	16	14	28	—
1970 to 1979	23	—	—	—	23	—	11	—
1969 or earlier	23	—	—	—	23	—	—	13
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	15	27	48	26	15	23	38	54
Householder 65 years and over	70	12	23	7	63	36	53	—
Owner-occupied housing units	39	—	11	7	32	36	53	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	35	6	8	—	35	6	7	—
Complete plumbing facilities	460	116	314	325	415	155	492	101
1.00 or less persons per room	282	88	221	232	237	140	257	24
1.01 or more persons per room	178	28	93	93	178	15	235	77
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	32
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	48 379	30 258	45 565	27 241	42 030	42 362	21 560	17 864
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 218	13 300	18 253	16 112	14 989	20 310	15 338	16 527
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	189	39	80	141	189	—	56	30
Owner-occupied housing units	8	—	—	12	8	—	18	—
Renter-occupied housing units	181	39	80	129	181	—	123	12

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County				
	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 410
Occupied housing units -----	129	111	227	199	212	240	119
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	—	17	8	—
1985 to 1988 -----	—	7	32	5	17	17	21
1980 to 1984 -----	14	—	14	59	11	11	14
1970 to 1979 -----	24	19	25	31	85	48	67
1960 to 1969 -----	6	23	24	28	54	94	6
1950 to 1959 -----	40	26	29	60	—	41	11
1940 to 1949 -----	14	9	32	16	7	8	—
1939 or earlier -----	31	27	85	—	21	13	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom -----	12	9	16	—	7	7	6
1 bedroom -----	16	12	84	40	81	55	14
2 bedrooms -----	56	28	88	38	61	87	41
3 bedrooms -----	45	62	39	97	43	91	58
4 bedrooms -----	—	—	—	24	20	—	—
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	129	98	227	199	212	232	119
Source of water, public system or private company -----	7	—	203	199	197	219	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	7	—	203	199	180	240	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas -----	63	—	171	125	121	212	22
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	21	55	—	10	—	—	56
Electricity -----	33	13	50	42	62	28	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	12	38	6	22	29	—	41
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	6	—	25	25	13	44	8
1 -----	57	27	110	69	85	89	45
2 -----	42	41	63	77	46	66	44
3 or more -----	24	43	29	28	68	41	22
Vehicles per household -----	1.7	2.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.5	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	19	30	64	91	93	112	53
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	13	—	11	13	21
1985 to 1988 -----	—	5	17	7	30	14	—
1980 to 1984 -----	19	8	18	10	5	—	18
1970 to 1979 -----	—	17	5	34	40	59	8
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	11	40	7	26	6
Renter-occupied housing units -----	110	81	163	108	119	128	66
1989 to March 1990 -----	58	27	75	36	86	61	14
1985 to 1988 -----	—	32	59	50	28	52	—
1980 to 1984 -----	12	18	19	22	—	—	19
1970 to 1979 -----	28	—	—	—	5	15	22
1969 or earlier -----	6	4	10	—	—	—	11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit -----	13	18	38	16	16	62	14
Householder 65 years and over -----	—	4	30	46	8	46	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	11	38	8	46	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	—	—	9	8	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	129	111	227	199	212	240	119
1.00 or less persons per room -----	86	81	157	188	161	146	99
1.01 or more persons per room -----	43	30	70	11	51	94	20
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	37 865	36 393	34 117	36 065	36 377	33 998	32 806
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	15 544	23 058	23 629	20 057	16 046	21 619	19 412
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	46	12	37	46	50	88	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	7	12	16	13	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	46	12	30	34	34	75	—

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Linda COP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County		Remainder of Yuba County			
	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	212	240	203	199	105	149	126	119
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	17	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	17	17	32	5	11	—	—	21
1980 to 1984	11	11	—	59	31	—	6	14
1970 to 1979	85	48	25	31	27	58	30	67
1960 to 1969	54	41	14	28	24	46	49	6
1950 to 1959	—	41	15	60	—	24	34	11
1940 to 1949	7	8	32	16	12	10	7	—
1939 or earlier	21	13	85	—	—	11	—	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	7	7	16	—	6	—	—	6
1 bedroom	81	55	70	40	35	46	16	14
2 bedrooms	61	87	88	38	17	45	17	41
3 bedrooms	43	91	29	97	47	49	63	58
4 bedrooms	20	—	—	24	—	9	30	—
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	212	232	203	199	105	149	126	119
Source of water, public system or private company	197	219	203	199	105	149	126	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	180	240	203	199	105	145	126	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	121	212	157	125	83	104	6	22
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—	10	—	—	12	56
Electricity	62	28	40	42	22	42	108	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	29	—	6	22	—	3	—	41
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	13	44	25	25	12	—	—	8
1	85	89	96	69	22	62	35	45
2	46	66	53	77	24	37	78	44
3 or more	68	41	29	28	47	50	13	22
Vehicles per household	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	93	112	54	91	64	109	12	53
1989 to March 1990	11	13	13	—	—	—	6	21
1985 to 1988	30	14	7	—	15	12	—	—
1980 to 1984	5	—	18	10	22	38	6	18
1970 to 1979	40	59	5	34	22	32	—	8
1969 or earlier	7	26	11	40	5	27	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units	119	128	149	108	41	40	114	66
1989 to March 1990	86	61	75	36	17	20	63	14
1985 to 1988	28	52	45	50	24	16	51	—
1980 to 1984	—	—	19	22	—	—	—	19
1970 to 1979	5	15	—	—	—	4	—	22
1969 or earlier	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	16	62	38	16	11	—	—	14
Householder 65 years and over	8	46	30	46	10	35	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	8	46	11	38	10	31	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	9	8	6	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	212	240	203	199	105	149	126	119
1.00 or less persons per room	161	146	133	188	86	96	121	99
1.01 or more persons per room	51	94	70	11	19	53	5	20
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 377	33 998	34 536	36 065	41 892	29 210	19 513	32 806
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 046	21 619	23 941	20 057	10 115	9 928	23 716	19 412
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	50	88	37	46	17	34	10	—
Owner-occupied housing units	16	13	7	12	—	6	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	34	75	30	34	17	28	10	—

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA	Sutter County		Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County	
		Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda COP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 502
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 347	755	214	592	169	145	69	35
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	1 005	570	171	435	137	106	54	22
Less than \$300	99	73	34	26	34	12	—	12
\$300 to \$399	154	78	20	76	41	5	—	—
\$400 to \$499	148	56	10	92	32	13	—	—
\$500 to \$599	137	47	—	90	20	42	7	—
\$600 to \$799	269	151	22	118	44	19	12	10
\$800 to \$999	97	71	38	26	—	15	5	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	93	86	47	7	—	—	30	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	578	650	795	541	489	546	1 034	293
Not mortgaged	342	185	43	157	32	39	15	13
Less than \$100	44	44	7	—	—	—	—	7
\$100 to \$199	199	96	28	103	14	39	15	6
\$200 to \$299	90	38	8	52	18	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	9	7	—	2	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	153	137	155	173	206	169	175	100
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	387	228	49	159	29	54	15	18
Less than 20 percent	170	92	21	78	4	18	15	6
20 to 24 percent	27	27	12	—	—	—	—	12
25 to 29 percent	47	38	—	9	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	26	11	—	15	13	—	—	—
35 percent or more	117	60	16	57	12	36	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.4	24.1	21.5	25.8	34.0	42.2	12.5	21.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	366	212	30	154	35	34	5	—
Less than 20 percent	172	94	25	78	23	27	—	—
20 to 24 percent	84	44	—	40	6	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	49	19	—	30	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	15	9	—	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	46	46	5	—	—	—	5	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.7	21.4	17.2	19.7	16.6	10.0	45.0	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	291	143	70	148	53	18	19	12
Less than 20 percent	168	77	18	117	31	10	—	7
20 to 24 percent	48	26	20	22	14	8	12	5
25 to 29 percent	38	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	25	25	25	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.5	23.9	27.2	15.9	12.8	14.5	24.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more	303	172	65	131	52	39	30	5
Less than 20 percent	277	153	54	124	52	39	23	5
20 to 24 percent	15	15	7	—	—	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.6	13.6	14.1	11.2	10.5	12.0	15.0	17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 335	1 525	927	810	233	257	240	281
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	41	23	—	18	8	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	127	101	56	26	5	8	—	9
\$200 to \$299	572	400	242	172	77	70	34	87
\$300 to \$399	431	283	161	190	57	49	91	100
\$400 to \$499	377	224	178	153	38	85	57	35
\$500 to \$599	180	120	78	60	36	15	16	36
\$600 to \$749	104	99	90	5	—	—	34	14
\$750 to \$999	9	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	304	127	—	177	7	10	—	—
Median (dollars)	339	335	354	344	331	370	385	364
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	549	360	257	189	58	50	72	78
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	14	12	12	2	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	33	22	—	—	—	—	5	—
35 percent or more	434	282	223	152	53	40	67	78
Not computed	68	33	—	35	5	10	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1 007	662	329	345	108	121	64	88
Less than 20 percent	143	100	41	43	35	8	6	35
20 to 24 percent	210	173	80	37	6	31	4	—
25 to 29 percent	243	159	104	245	86	24	—	12
30 to 34 percent	122	58	32	64	4	10	—	—
35 percent or more	165	119	72	46	25	7	24	37
Not computed	122	53	—	69	7	—	—	—
Median	26.8	26.0	27.1	28.4	26.5	28.8	31.0	27.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	633	431	271	202	57	57	82	115
Less than 20 percent	357	260	173	97	23	23	23	86
20 to 24 percent	143	107	94	36	10	26	—	13
25 to 29 percent	35	27	20	8	—	8	—	16
30 to 34 percent	16	16	11	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	82	21	—	61	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.0	18.1	19.1	17.5	14.9	21.1	21.5	16.8
\$35,000 or more	146	72	43	74	10	29	22	—
Less than 20 percent	107	52	43	55	10	29	22	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	39	20	—	19	—	—	—	—
Median	10.8	13.0	13.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	13.1	—

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Con.		Yuba City city, Sutter County			Remainder of Sutter County		
	Tract 503	Tract 505.01	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 507	Tract 509
Specified owner-occupied housing units	127	29	62	35	91	100	209	15
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	105	23	47	22	76	94	125	12
Less than \$300.....	29	—	—	12	22	8	24	—
\$300 to \$399.....	20	—	—	—	20	—	28	8
\$400 to \$499.....	18	—	—	—	10	13	25	—
\$500 to \$599.....	14	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
\$600 to \$799.....	15	15	5	10	—	42	27	4
\$800 to \$999.....	9	8	30	—	9	26	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	460	906	1 074	293	390	700	421	388
Not mortgaged	22	6	15	13	15	6	84	3
Less than \$100.....	—	6	—	7	—	—	18	—
\$100 to \$199.....	7	—	15	6	7	6	57	—
\$200 to \$299.....	8	—	—	—	8	—	9	3
\$300 to \$399.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	225	100—	175	100—	203	125	129	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	16	6	15	18	16	12	119	8
Less than 20 percent.....	—	6	15	6	—	—	60	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	12	—	6	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	—
35 percent or more.....	16	—	—	—	16	—	15	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0	10.0—	12.5	21.3	50.0	27.5	19.4	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	33	12	5	—	25	31	69	—
Less than 20 percent.....	25	—	—	—	25	8	25	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	7	22	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	12	5	—	—	12	10	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.6	45.0	45.0	—	16.5	30.6	22.2	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	24	6	19	7	17	19	12	7
Less than 20 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	6	12	7
20 to 24 percent.....	3	—	12	5	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	3	—	—	8	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	9	—	7	—	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	28.1	25.0	24.0	10.0—	30.3	27.9	17.5	15.6
\$50,000 or more.....	54	—	23	5	33	38	9	—
Less than 20 percent.....	54	5	16	5	33	30	9	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	7	—	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	17.5	17.2	17.5	10.0—	13.8	12.5	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	306	80	240	281	297	32	251	100
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
\$100 to \$199.....	27	17	8	9	27	—	40	—
\$200 to \$299.....	121	10	34	87	141	14	51	23
\$300 to \$399.....	79	18	91	100	79	18	80	20
\$400 to \$499.....	27	21	57	35	27	—	17	—
\$500 to \$599.....	22	14	16	36	22	—	14	12
\$600 to \$749.....	30	—	34	14	21	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	29
Median (dollars).....	306	362	385	364	301	305	308	290
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	68	31	72	78	68	—	72	12
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	17	—	5	—	17	—	11	—
35 percent or more.....	51	19	67	78	51	—	47	12
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Median.....	46.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	169	33	64	88	169	10	126	52
Less than 20 percent.....	—	5	6	35	—	—	23	16
20 to 24 percent.....	76	10	—	4	76	3	20	10
25 to 29 percent.....	60	13	24	12	60	7	23	—
30 to 34 percent.....	22	—	10	—	22	—	16	—
35 percent or more.....	11	5	24	37	11	—	26	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	16
Median.....	25.7	25.6	31.0	27.1	25.7	26.4	27.1	21.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	60	16	82	115	60	22	39	36
Less than 20 percent.....	38	7	23	86	38	22	35	23
20 to 24 percent.....	11	—	59	13	11	—	4	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	4	—	16	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	11	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.9	26.3	21.5	16.8	18.9	12.9	14.4	12.5
\$35,000 or more.....	9	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Median.....	12.5	—	13.1	—	—	—	—	—

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County				
	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 410
Specified owner-occupied housing units	19	11	64	91	93	76	10
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	7	5	53	63	89	48	10
Less than \$300	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	5	—	19	22	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	13	—	24	8	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	16	26	20	—	—
\$600 to \$799	7	—	19	10	26	18	10
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	675	1 375	547	567	554	463	775
Not mortgaged	12	6	11	28	4	28	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	11	28	—	14	—
\$200 to \$299	12	6	—	—	4	14	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	225	225	175	165	225	200	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	—	—	16	38	23	6	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	18	4	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	7	6	—
35 percent or more	—	—	16	20	12	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	41.1	50.0+	40.4	32.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	7	6	34	10	20	15	—
Less than 20 percent	—	6	17	10	8	15	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	7	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	37.5	12.5	20.0	10.0—	21.7	10.0—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12	5	12	18	34	19	10
Less than 20 percent	12	—	—	10	20	19	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	8	14	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	37.5	—	14.5	18.3	10.0—	17.5
\$50,000 or more	—	—	14	25	16	36	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	14	25	16	36	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	11.1	13.2	11.4	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	90	20	163	108	119	114	50
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	—	7	—	—	—	8	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	8	—	5	—	—
\$200 to \$299	29	—	50	20	31	46	—
\$300 to \$399	19	—	44	39	48	9	—
\$400 to \$499	—	9	44	41	22	16	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	7	8	6	30	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
No cash rent	42	4	10	—	7	—	—
Median (dollars)	232	453	341	382	328	383	50
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	19	—	35	15	21	37	8
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	25	15	16	37	—
Not computed	19	—	10	—	5	—	8
Median	—	—	50.0+	49.4	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	53	11	59	62	71	37	28
Less than 20 percent	8	7	8	—	20	15	—
20 to 24 percent	20	—	15	16	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent	7	—	16	12	27	4	—
30 to 34 percent	6	—	13	34	4	—	—
35 percent or more	6	—	7	—	13	12	—
Not computed	12	4	—	—	7	—	—
Median	23.1	10.0—	27.0	30.4	27.2	22.9	28
\$20,000 to \$34,999	12	9	55	16	27	30	14
Less than 20 percent	7	—	37	—	22	25	—
20 to 24 percent	—	9	18	8	5	5	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	22.5	18.4	25.0	14.2	15.8	14
\$35,000 or more	6	—	14	15	—	10	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	14	15	—	10	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	10.0—	10.3	—	10.0—	—

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Linda COP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County		Remainder of Yuba County			
	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	93	76	54	91	53	109	—	10
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	89	48	43	63	40	78	—	10
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	12	6	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	19	22	5	—	5	20	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	24	—	13	—	4	25	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	26	—	16	—	12	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	20	18	9	10	26	17	—	10
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	554	463	519	567	571	483	—	775
Not mortgaged.....	4	28	11	28	13	31	—	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	14	11	28	7	22	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	4	14	—	—	6	9	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	225	200	175	165	146	164	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	23	6	16	38	6	29	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	4	—	—	18	6	16	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	12	—	16	20	—	6	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	40.4	32.5	41.1	50.0+	17.5	19.2	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	20	15	24	10	19	41	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	8	—	17	10	—	18	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	6	—	7	—	8	18	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	11	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.7	10.0-	15.8	10.0-	25.7	20.9	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	34	19	—	18	13	31	—	10
Less than 20 percent.....	20	19	—	10	13	31	—	10
20 to 24 percent.....	14	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.3	10.0-	—	14.5	10.0-	16.1	—	17.5
\$50,000 or more.....	16	36	14	25	15	8	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	16	36	14	25	15	8	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.4	10.0	11.1	13.2	10.0-	17.5	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	119	114	149	108	41	40	114	50
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	5	—	8	—	11	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	31	46	50	20	17	4	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	48	—	30	39	—	13	13	—
\$400 to \$499.....	22	16	44	41	13	13	4	—
\$500 to \$599.....	6	30	7	8	—	6	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	5	—	—	—	4	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	7	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	328	383	358	382	272	431	97	50
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	21	37	35	15	17	28	10	8
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	16	37	25	15	17	28	—	—
Not computed.....	5	—	10	—	—	—	10	8
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.4	50.0+	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	71	37	59	62	24	8	40	28
Less than 20 percent.....	20	15	8	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	6	15	16	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	27	4	16	12	11	8	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	4	—	13	34	13	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	13	12	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	27.2	22.9	27.0	30.4	30.4	27.5	34	28
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	27	30	41	16	—	4	27.5	14
Less than 20 percent.....	22	25	23	—	—	4	7	—
20 to 24 percent.....	5	—	18	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.2	15.8	19.2	25.0	—	17.5	12.5	14
\$35,000 or more.....	—	10	14	15	—	—	23	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	10	14	15	—	—	4	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	10.0-	10.0-	10.3	—	—	19	—
							12.5	—

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Yuba City, CA MSA	Sutter County		Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County	
		Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda COP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 502
Occupied housing units	34 592	18 478	8 438	16 114	2 851	3 915	3 006	2 164
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	944	571	258	373	105	34	133	23
1985 to 1988	2 886	1 686	934	1 200	177	364	470	54
1980 to 1984	3 574	1 799	903	1 775	327	444	566	11
1970 to 1979	8 823	4 822	2 329	4 001	813	662	646	394
1960 to 1969	6 649	3 621	1 474	3 028	578	497	639	386
1950 to 1959	5 435	2 716	1 137	2 719	344	827	549	424
1940 to 1949	3 192	1 572	811	1 620	283	636	124	439
1939 or earlier	3 089	1 691	592	1 398	224	451	79	433
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	440	185	144	255	25	132	27	52
1 bedroom	4 341	2 128	1 489	2 213	483	720	595	511
2 bedrooms	11 616	5 819	3 519	5 797	1 221	1 453	1 026	1 048
3 bedrooms	14 711	8 177	2 732	6 534	968	1 310	1 167	425
4 bedrooms	3 105	1 918	478	1 187	142	296	171	113
5 or more bedrooms	379	251	76	128	12	4	20	15
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	34 489	18 453	8 422	16 036	2 832	3 883	3 006	2 164
Source of water, public system or private company	23 632	11 948	8 321	11 684	2 640	3 881	2 882	2 127
Sewage disposal, public sewer	20 991	9 881	8 269	11 110	2 744	3 866	2 837	2 132
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	132	72	21	60	—	—	21	—
Owner-occupied housing units	57	35	—	22	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	75	37	21	38	—	—	21	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	20 410	12 127	5 936	8 283	2 273	2 853	2 148	1 586
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 305	911	70	1 394	47	34	7	46
Electricity	7 423	3 665	2 102	3 758	369	926	746	371
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	167	85	—	82	5	16	—	—
All other fuels	4 249	1 629	330	2 570	157	86	105	161
No fuel used	38	11	—	27	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	2 502	1 207	864	1 295	355	508	327	343
1	11 227	5 826	3 569	5 401	952	1 666	1 145	997
2	13 596	7 315	2 836	6 281	1 046	1 249	1 004	646
3 or more	7 267	4 130	1 169	3 137	492	530	492	178
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	20 542	11 481	3 703	9 061	1 333	1 811	1 371	805
1989 to March 1990	2 292	1 274	424	1 018	180	164	161	77
1985 to 1988	4 940	2 843	1 030	2 097	297	326	474	191
1980 to 1984	3 342	1 650	539	1 692	169	296	155	114
1970 to 1979	5 312	3 005	906	2 307	318	389	281	152
1969 or earlier	4 656	2 709	804	1 947	369	636	300	271
Renter-occupied housing units	14 050	6 997	4 735	7 053	1 518	2 104	1 635	1 359
1989 to March 1990	6 224	2 931	2 209	3 293	814	1 139	825	487
1985 to 1988	5 636	2 872	1 898	2 764	492	687	605	573
1980 to 1984	1 279	632	318	647	120	154	100	143
1970 to 1979	623	407	232	216	54	84	74	135
1969 or earlier	288	155	78	133	38	40	31	21
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	1 538	630	373	908	225	220	74	139
Householder 65 years and over	8 333	4 679	1 929	3 654	588	1 091	618	712
Owner-occupied housing units	6 369	3 562	1 241	2 807	438	718	420	373
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	22	9	—	13	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	131	51	17	80	—	26	—	9
No vehicle available	1 182	634	428	548	96	224	167	164
Complete plumbing facilities	34 460	18 406	8 417	16 054	2 851	3 915	2 985	2 164
1.00 or less persons per room	32 840	17 801	8 135	15 039	2 570	3 750	2 880	2 086
1.01 or more persons per room	1 620	605	282	1 015	281	165	105	78
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	132	72	21	60	—	—	21	—
1.00 or less persons per room	108	65	21	43	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	24	7	—	17	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	39 511	43 002	41 636	35 087	29 337	39 953	43 105	32 125
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 303	22 698	21 407	19 920	16 911	20 248	19 210	18 190
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	4 277	1 948	1 071	2 329	603	525	369	265
Owner-occupied housing units	1 280	623	193	657	90	106	55	58
Renter-occupied housing units	2 997	1 325	878	1 672	513	419	314	207

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Sutter County—Con.		Yuba City city, Sutter County			Remainder of Sutter County		
	Tract 503	Tract 505.01	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 507	Tract 509
Occupied housing units	2 069	909	2 872	2 127	1 461	1 596	1 566	507
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	35	24	127	23	35	82	33	—
1985 to 1988	324	108	463	54	308	186	66	—
1980 to 1984	111	217	366	11	63	213	126	34
1970 to 1979	298	195	641	394	209	525	329	87
1960 to 1969	399	169	591	367	318	363	255	49
1950 to 1959	506	136	496	416	204	134	233	42
1940 to 1949	309	24	117	429	256	55	215	100
1939 or earlier	87	36	71	433	68	38	309	195
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	45	11	27	52	32	—	8	—
1 bedroom	113	55	589	502	100	36	257	18
2 bedrooms	834	330	992	1 048	694	193	536	160
3 bedrooms	857	351	1 073	397	526	1 113	622	210
4 bedrooms	163	142	171	113	75	254	125	75
5 or more bedrooms	57	20	20	15	34	—	18	44
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	2 061	892	2 872	2 127	1 453	1 596	1 566	507
Source of water, public system or private company	1 676	404	2 812	2 127	1 439	958	875	30
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 564	276	2 812	2 113	1 441	274	864	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	21	—	—	—	9	10
Owner-occupied housing units	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	10
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	21	—	—	—	9	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	1 522	623	2 057	1 559	1 056	1 202	948	92
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	17	—	7	46	17	8	52	113
Electricity	427	222	730	371	323	263	253	103
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64
All other fuels	97	64	78	151	65	123	313	135
No fuel used	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	104	48	327	343	97	33	136	9
1	779	259	1 121	989	641	282	442	168
2	850	431	943	617	540	746	652	171
3 or more	336	171	481	178	183	535	336	159
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.6	2.3	1.9	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 146	579	1 266	768	703	1 336	1 035	283
1989 to March 1990	92	77	161	67	63	157	111	17
1985 to 1988	226	219	460	182	135	345	186	37
1980 to 1984	137	67	146	114	100	275	121	52
1970 to 1979	286	99	224	152	164	381	265	70
1969 or earlier	405	117	275	253	241	178	352	107
Renter-occupied housing units	923	330	1 606	1 359	758	260	531	224
1989 to March 1990	479	129	819	487	377	78	198	66
1985 to 1988	359	149	582	573	325	143	232	76
1980 to 1984	40	41	100	143	17	25	75	45
1970 to 1979	13	11	74	135	13	6	26	12
1969 or earlier	32	—	31	21	26	8	—	25
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	116	41	74	139	103	15	104	31
Householder 65 years and over	432	207	583	704	290	300	579	137
Owner-occupied housing units	356	149	385	365	221	282	427	110
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	9	—	9	—	8	9	—
No vehicle available	58	17	167	164	51	16	74	9
Complete plumbing facilities	2 069	900	2 851	2 127	1 461	1 596	1 557	497
1.00 or less persons per room	1 965	891	2 752	2 049	1 379	1 578	1 457	475
1.01 or more persons per room	104	9	99	78	82	18	100	22
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	21	—	—	—	9	10
1.00 or less persons per room	—	9	21	—	—	—	9	10
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	43 298	46 447	43 533	31 898	35 994	51 645	34 423	37 999
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 381	25 123	18 796	18 190	23 571	28 709	19 484	32 809
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	284	133	369	265	232	82	245	67
Owner-occupied housing units	68	43	55	58	55	45	77	28
Renter-occupied housing units	216	90	314	207	177	37	168	39

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County				
	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 410
Occupied housing units	528	928	1 507	2 507	1 812	1 151	1 898
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	6	18	27	7	62	43	65
1985 to 1988	16	49	349	15	135	42	208
1980 to 1984	54	36	98	360	220	113	303
1970 to 1979	113	216	137	544	673	163	566
1960 to 1969	99	145	122	409	326	276	248
1950 to 1959	120	190	134	710	98	270	307
1940 to 1949	41	92	262	383	118	200	87
1939 or earlier	79	182	378	79	180	44	114
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	—	—	69	63	7	18	24
1 bedroom	35	60	535	185	344	146	84
2 bedrooms	113	278	546	913	783	482	631
3 bedrooms	296	444	310	1 084	604	411	873
4 bedrooms	62	128	43	262	66	90	167
5 or more bedrooms	22	18	4	—	8	4	24
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	528	928	1 475	2 507	1 793	1 151	1 898
Source of water, public system or private company	5	34	1 381	2 500	1 626	1 014	84
Sewage disposal, public sewer	13	26	1 366	2 500	1 731	1 013	15
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	217	8	932	1 974	1 402	929	140
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	102	461	27	7	25	22	511
Electricity	73	211	474	466	299	106	413
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	7	14	7	9	—	5	34
All other fuels	129	229	67	51	86	89	795
No fuel used	—	5	—	—	—	—	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	—	15	326	182	265	107	58
1	93	241	652	1 014	624	361	439
2	262	284	382	928	585	495	799
3 or more	173	388	147	383	338	188	602
Vehicles per household	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	395	651	466	1 430	735	661	1 493
1989 to March 1990	35	23	44	120	101	79	173
1985 to 1988	58	97	86	240	188	119	355
1980 to 1984	40	85	72	251	99	90	328
1970 to 1979	165	187	121	303	192	126	415
1969 or earlier	97	259	143	516	155	247	222
Renter-occupied housing units	133	277	1 041	1 077	1 077	490	405
1989 to March 1990	20	84	557	596	624	216	126
1985 to 1988	70	124	342	345	320	187	164
1980 to 1984	—	28	110	44	74	54	84
1970 to 1979	27	38	21	63	41	13	21
1969 or earlier	16	3	11	29	18	20	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	4	35	141	79	183	61	51
Householder 65 years and over	130	261	428	696	299	325	424
Owner-occupied housing units	122	216	197	554	204	257	389
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
No telephone in unit	—	—	26	—	—	6	—
No vehicle available	—	9	170	54	52	56	23
Complete plumbing facilities	528	928	1 507	2 507	1 812	1 151	1 868
1.00 or less persons per room	528	902	1 427	2 422	1 589	1 093	1 773
1.01 or more persons per room	—	26	80	85	223	58	95
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	38 052	38 768	48 412	37 797	30 376	33 008	47 470
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	29 877	24 409	18 065	22 263	16 251	17 902	24 839
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	50	92	245	294	451	178	112
Owner-occupied housing units	43	52	47	59	27	69	63
Renter-occupied housing units	7	40	198	235	424	109	49

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lindo COP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County		Remainder of Yuba County			
	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 812	1 039	1 408	2 507	1 070	1 361	1 348	1 898
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	62	43	27	7	25	14	7	65
1985 to 1988	135	42	349	15	97	45	14	208
1980 to 1984	220	107	84	360	81	93	80	303
1970 to 1979	673	140	118	544	260	440	235	566
1960 to 1969	326	252	88	409	266	407	453	248
1950 to 1959	98	246	117	710	122	214	456	307
1940 to 1949	118	165	253	383	138	131	41	87
1939 or earlier	180	44	372	79	81	17	62	114
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	7	18	69	63	25	16	—	24
1 bedroom	344	139	535	185	255	86	34	179
2 bedrooms	783	438	540	913	384	475	234	631
3 bedrooms	604	364	226	1 084	382	767	799	873
4 bedrooms	66	76	34	262	24	17	281	167
5 or more bedrooms	8	4	4	—	—	—	—	24
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 793	1 039	1 376	2 507	1 070	1 352	1 348	1 898
Source of water, public system or private company	1 626	1 014	1 381	2 500	1 063	1 361	1 310	1 84
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 731	1 013	1 366	2 500	1 057	1 355	1 313	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	30
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	8
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	22
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	1 402	871	879	1 974	847	1 084	37	140
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	25	22	27	7	26	—	78	84
Electricity	299	70	460	466	112	195	1 218	511
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	5	7	9	—	—	—	413
All other fuels	86	71	35	51	85	76	8	34
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	795
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	265	90	326	182	89	119	12	58
1	624	328	652	1 014	470	461	464	439
2	585	461	321	928	392	525	738	799
3 or more	338	160	109	383	119	256	134	602
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	735	598	381	1 430	629	945	131	1 493
1989 to March 1990	101	79	44	120	59	78	49	173
1985 to 1988	188	109	86	240	144	249	64	355
1980 to 1984	99	70	45	251	150	145	18	328
1970 to 1979	192	126	86	303	134	289	—	415
1969 or earlier	155	214	120	516	142	184	—	222
Renter-occupied housing units	1 077	441	1 027	1 077	441	416	1 217	405
1989 to March 1990	624	190	543	596	208	185	475	126
1985 to 1988	320	172	342	345	165	141	688	164
1980 to 1984	74	46	110	44	60	65	54	84
1970 to 1979	41	13	21	63	8	17	—	21
1969 or earlier	18	20	11	29	—	8	—	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	183	42	141	79	92	81	7	51
Householder 65 years and over	299	289	395	696	247	271	—	424
Owner-occupied housing units	204	234	164	554	185	223	—	389
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	7
No telephone in unit	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	52	44	170	54	72	52	—	23
Complete plumbing facilities	1 812	1 039	1 408	2 507	1 059	1 361	1 348	1 868
1.00 or less persons per room	1 589	981	1 328	2 422	914	1 226	1 337	1 773
1.01 or more persons per room	223	58	80	85	145	135	11	95
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	30
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	20
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	10
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 376	28 059	48 043	37 797	21 664	24 756	23 611	47 470
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 251	18 525	18 134	22 263	16 402	18 315	23 757	24 839
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	451	152	231	294	212	288	98	112
Owner-occupied housing units	27	63	47	59	57	152	—	63
Renter-occupied housing units	424	89	184	235	155	136	98	49

Table 45. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Sutter County			Yuba County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County	
	Yuba City, CA MSA	Total	Yuba City city	Total	Linda COP	Marysville city	Tract 501	Tract 502
Specified owner-occupied housing units	14 826	8 845	3 069	5 981	970	1 708	1 179	673
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	10 184	6 250	2 156	3 934	628	1 069	856	355
Less than \$300.....	847	443	191	404	86	113	87	45
\$300 to \$399.....	1 020	560	154	460	79	113	101	29
\$400 to \$499.....	038	558	177	480	64	94	63	63
\$500 to \$599.....	1 147	551	177	576	100	100	92	53
\$600 to \$799.....	2 498	1 461	497	1 037	214	259	181	87
\$800 to \$999.....	1 828	1 245	498	583	53	189	203	52
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	1 470	1 159	407	311	26	70	148	21
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	225	192	44	33	6	19	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	111	81	11	30	—	30	—	5
Median (dollars).....	677	729	242	605	587	621	727	582
Not mortgaged.....	4 642	2 595	913	2 047	342	639	323	318
Less than \$100.....	556	269	103	287	73	66	30	67
\$100 to \$199.....	2 352	1 226	465	1 126	203	336	180	177
\$200 to \$299.....	1 240	767	273	473	30	157	94	58
\$300 to \$399.....	282	193	46	89	21	5	8	5
\$400 to \$499.....	152	95	10	57	15	6	—	11
\$500 or more.....	60	45	16	15	—	5	—	—
Median (dollars).....	175	185	179	163	152	181	174	156
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	3 780	1 905	661	1 875	315	416	235	270
Less than 20 percent.....	1 515	783	282	732	157	183	109	101
20 to 24 percent.....	273	119	25	154	30	16	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	350	190	74	299	29	27	36	—
30 to 34 percent.....	214	99	24	115	34	22	—	8
35 percent or more.....	1 300	663	249	637	60	126	74	125
Not computed.....	128	51	7	77	21	26	—	—
Median.....	25.5	25.7	26.4	25.4	18.9	22.0	22.7	29.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	3 788	2 000	740	1 788	326	489	260	233
Less than 20 percent.....	968	979	334	989	182	328	119	139
20 to 24 percent.....	560	266	84	294	61	49	26	—
25 to 29 percent.....	440	231	90	209	58	42	14	31
30 to 34 percent.....	339	184	112	155	40	30	54	10
35 percent or more.....	481	340	120	141	25	28	24	27
Not computed.....	19.2	20.4	22.1	18.0	16.9	15.1	21.1	13.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	3 136	1 975	777	1 161	209	371	328	61
Less than 20 percent.....	1 633	949	316	684	116	208	128	32
20 to 24 percent.....	717	463	169	254	43	86	111	11
25 to 29 percent.....	417	297	108	120	39	37	43	18
30 to 34 percent.....	185	120	45	65	—	27	33	—
35 percent or more.....	184	146	39	38	11	13	13	—
Not computed.....	19.3	20.4	20.7	17.6	18.9	17.8	21.6	10.0
\$50,000 or more.....	4 122	2 965	991	1 157	120	432	356	109
Less than 20 percent.....	3 199	2 201	755	998	114	396	303	79
20 to 24 percent.....	609	522	160	—	87	16	38	25
25 to 29 percent.....	213	178	59	—	6	—	15	—
30 to 34 percent.....	94	59	12	—	—	20	—	—
35 percent or more.....	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	5
Not computed.....	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.8	14.1	14.0	13.1	11.7	12.5	11.9	13.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13 376	6 645	4 735	6 731	1 511	2 104	1 629	1 359
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	88	7	—	81	41	13	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	663	310	219	333	92	102	92	95
\$200 to \$299.....	1 778	766	508	1 012	258	446	183	224
\$300 to \$399.....	3 692	2 094	1 608	1 598	418	574	557	558
\$400 to \$499.....	2 876	1 540	1 261	1 336	361	479	430	237
\$500 to \$599.....	1 452	817	564	635	153	291	141	108
\$600 to \$749.....	927	495	298	432	130	94	74	70
\$750 to \$999.....	418	260	104	158	18	74	29	13
\$1,000 or more.....	107	87	83	20	10	18	45	19
No cash rent.....	1 375	269	90	1 106	42	31	22	35
Median (dollars).....	394	401	399	385	378	375	396	358
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	3 486	1 731	1 262	1 755	514	617	494	433
Less than 20 percent.....	78	13	—	65	32	13	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	100	29	71	22	15	15	—	15
25 to 29 percent.....	197	108	86	89	29	41	29	29
30 to 34 percent.....	251	112	75	139	59	22	40	40
35 percent or more.....	2 484	1 339	1 022	1 145	332	485	391	349
Not computed.....	376	130	57	246	70	16	40	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.8	50.0+	49.0	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	4 291	1 940	1 384	2 351	500	645	486	484
Less than 20 percent.....	216	80	39	136	29	69	17	33
20 to 24 percent.....	664	303	215	361	150	150	79	79
25 to 29 percent.....	627	329	240	298	55	107	78	97
30 to 34 percent.....	673	370	278	303	97	128	124	85
35 percent or more.....	1 497	751	540	746	216	185	200	170
Not computed.....	614	107	50	507	6	6	8	20
Median.....	32.5	32.8	32.7	32.1	33.4	29.7	33.4	31.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	3 598	1 768	1 215	1 715	565	645	462	279
Less than 20 percent.....	1 342	663	455	679	191	172	172	111
20 to 24 percent.....	928	579	494	349	87	146	158	90
25 to 29 percent.....	521	206	138	315	70	158	53	14
30 to 34 percent.....	228	153	102	75	—	50	59	17
35 percent or more.....	181	123	58	58	18	10	32	32
Not computed.....	383	44	23	339	7	10	—	15
Median.....	21.4	21.7	21.7	20.8	19.2	23.0	21.9	21.2
\$35,000 or more.....	2 016	1 206	816	810	95	277	187	163
Less than 20 percent.....	1 649	1 047	762	602	85	246	171	156
20 to 24 percent.....	133	76	31	57	—	13	9	7
25 to 29 percent.....	39	22	13	17	—	9	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	18	10	10	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	177	51	—	126	10	9	—	—
Median.....	13.6	13.7	13.4	13.4	11.1	13.3	15.6	12.6

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Sutter County—Con.		Yuba City city, Sutter County			Remainder of Sutter County		
	Tract 503	Tract 505.01	Tract 501 (pt.)	Tract 502 (pt.)	Tract 503 (pt.)	Tract 505.02	Tract 507	Tract 509
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 060	405	1 074	636	636	1 204	745	160
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	706	285	785	326	416	944	430	71
Less than \$300.....	52	21	87	45	52	50	83	3
\$300 to \$399.....	36	6	92	29	52	14	56	3
\$400 to \$499.....	79	21	35	63	57	53	84	5
\$500 to \$599.....	61	26	65	43	29	91	33	4
\$600 to \$799.....	221	63	162	68	141	191	100	21
\$800 to \$999.....	144	32	196	52	67	273	22	2
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	94	77	148	21	43	169	24	23
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	13	16	—	—	—	43	10	13
\$2,000 or more.....	6	23	—	5	6	18	18	—
Median (dollars).....	702	821	741	566	639	816	484	1 010
Not mortgaged.....	354	120	289	310	220	260	315	89
Less than \$100.....	15	6	30	67	8	71	15	15
\$100 to \$199.....	165	67	163	119	97	151	70	26
\$200 to \$299.....	114	14	77	170	76	102	23	29
\$300 to \$399.....	49	14	8	5	19	9	—	5
\$400 to \$499.....	—	7	6	—	—	33	—	14
\$500 or more.....	—	8	5	11	—	11	—	—
Median (dollars).....	193	160	174	154	189	217	144	216
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	231	56	198	262	167	120	349	47
Less than 20 percent.....	115	26	92	101	73	—	145	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	16	9	—	23	30	—
25 to 29 percent.....	14	6	36	27	5	—	46	5
30 to 34 percent.....	12	—	—	—	12	14	27	—
35 percent or more.....	16	—	—	—	70	30	101	—
Not computed.....	15	8	54	125	7	17	—	33
Median.....	18.8	10.0	22.2	28.9	30.8	23.4	24.9	38.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	248	101	236	223	168	259	153	40
Less than 20 percent.....	105	49	102	139	80	128	98	30
20 to 24 percent.....	25	5	49	26	9	39	39	6
25 to 29 percent.....	52	12	7	31	29	—	16	—
30 to 34 percent.....	21	10	54	21	19	19	—	—
35 percent or more.....	45	21	24	17	29	73	—	4
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	23.8	21.5	21.6	13.0	22.2	20.2	15.9	10.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	218	72	328	61	144	287	115	38
Less than 20 percent.....	140	35	128	32	112	145	83	18
20 to 24 percent.....	39	12	111	39	32	82	15	7
25 to 29 percent.....	39	—	43	18	—	36	14	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	33	—	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	25	13	—	—	15	3	13
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	20.4	21.6	10.0	16.4	19.7	13.3	20.7
\$50,000 or more.....	363	176	312	90	157	538	128	35
Less than 20 percent.....	297	146	259	60	120	384	89	12
20 to 24 percent.....	52	22	38	25	31	116	—	13
25 to 29 percent.....	—	8	15	—	—	38	21	10
30 to 34 percent.....	14	—	—	—	6	—	18	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.3	12.6	12.2	12.0	15.4	14.9	12.3	22.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	923	330	1 606	1 359	758	237	478	180
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$100 to \$199.....	9	34	92	95	9	6	53	7
\$200 to \$299.....	73	21	183	224	49	—	102	8
\$300 to \$399.....	175	80	550	558	162	16	191	33
\$400 to \$499.....	293	175	430	237	281	42	57	29
\$500 to \$599.....	228	78	131	108	191	63	16	35
\$600 to \$749.....	70	49	130	70	23	48	29	6
\$750 to \$999.....	57	9	23	13	25	54	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	45	19	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	18	11	22	35	18	8	30	55
Median (dollars).....	463	456	395	358	448	574	338	413
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	209	91	494	433	163	28	198	31
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	15	—	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	9	18	41	29	9	—	11	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	13	22	40	—	—	31	—
35 percent or more.....	188	48	391	349	—	142	132	15
Not computed.....	12	5	40	—	10	15	17	9
Median.....	50.0+	37.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.7	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	197	61	486	484	186	60	137	69
Less than 20 percent.....	19	—	17	33	8	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	12	8	59	79	12	—	46	9
25 to 29 percent.....	29	8	78	97	29	17	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	20	124	85	8	16	36	8
35 percent or more.....	111	33	200	170	111	27	39	11
Not computed.....	18	8	8	20	7	18	—	32
Median.....	39.0	34.9	33.4	31.4	40.0	34.1	31.4	40.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	293	92	444	279	233	91	88	31
Less than 20 percent.....	26	36	165	111	47	9	48	31
20 to 24 percent.....	145	26	158	90	137	21	20	—
25 to 29 percent.....	16	48	40	14	22	16	20	—
30 to 34 percent.....	18	14	53	17	18	10	—	—
35 percent or more.....	31	—	20	32	9	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Median.....	23.0	22.8	21.8	21.2	22.5	29.8	19.3	13.5
\$35,000 or more.....	224	86	182	163	176	58	55	49
Less than 20 percent.....	214	63	166	156	166	42	28	35
20 to 24 percent.....	—	6	7	—	—	16	13	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	6	7	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	10	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	11	—	—	—	—	14	14
Median.....	13.5	13.5	15.5	12.6	13.4	17.9	13.2	10.0

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Sutter County—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Yuba County				
	Tract 510	Tract 511	Tract 401	Tract 402	Tract 403	Tract 404	Tract 410
Specified owner-occupied housing units	248	213	414	1 379	571	437	662
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	158	123	215	916	394	262	427
Less than \$300	7	—	14	99	36	56	12
\$300 to \$399	17	19	30	93	40	39	59
\$400 to \$499	15	24	24	70	59	5	11
\$500 to \$599	11	9	28	161	76	29	62
\$600 to \$799	22	15	33	226	139	92	63
\$800 to \$999	5	29	49	171	29	24	110
\$1,000 to \$1,499	64	21	26	58	15	11	102
\$1,500 to \$1,999	17	—	—	19	—	6	8
\$2,000 or more	—	6	11	19	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	1 009	772	648	626	586	607	808
Not mortgaged	90	90	199	463	177	175	235
Less than \$100	5	6	7	59	36	37	9
\$100 to \$199	32	39	97	245	122	86	135
\$200 to \$299	19	11	44	130	—	35	66
\$300 to \$399	25	21	21	29	11	10	9
\$400 to \$499	9	9	15	—	8	7	16
\$500 or more	—	4	15	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	231	200	197	174	146	164	165
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	68	47	119	320	191	134	143
Less than 20 percent	22	23	34	155	97	60	69
20 to 24 percent	—	—	7	23	9	5	—
25 to 29 percent	9	—	6	23	29	5	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	16	15	13	26	—
35 percent or more	21	24	44	92	43	17	74
Not computed	—	—	14	12	—	21	—
Median	30.9	40.5	32.0	19.9	19.7	19.0	36.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	53	47	128	368	183	160	231
Less than 20 percent	19	28	79	249	91	81	138
20 to 24 percent	15	—	15	36	13	9	47
25 to 29 percent	—	—	15	—	22	36	—
30 to 34 percent	—	4	9	21	35	12	29
35 percent or more	19	—	—	28	22	13	17
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.5	18.4	16.9	14.7	20.2	15.8	15.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	44	49	65	313	108	112	117
Less than 20 percent	29	32	33	175	54	73	63
20 to 24 percent	—	16	13	73	32	11	21
25 to 29 percent	—	5	—	37	22	17	13
30 to 34 percent	—	16	12	15	—	—	20
35 percent or more	15	—	7	13	—	11	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.5	20.8	19.8	17.6	20.0	16.5	17.5
\$50,000 or more	83	50	102	378	89	31	171
Less than 20 percent	43	39	89	342	89	25	127
20 to 24 percent	5	—	13	16	—	—	20
25 to 29 percent	—	12	—	—	—	6	16
30 to 34 percent	13	6	—	20	—	—	8
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.5	10.0	11.3	13.3	12.5	10.2	17.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	66	173	1 041	1 077	1 077	470	283
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	—	—	13	—	41	7	5
\$100 to \$199	—	2	86	16	104	32	—
\$200 to \$299	22	49	272	174	197	61	81
\$300 to \$399	19	18	287	287	286	137	54
\$400 to \$499	—	25	185	294	226	143	20
\$500 to \$599	13	21	146	145	126	27	10
\$600 to \$749	—	18	22	72	51	33	70
\$750 to \$999	10	—	14	18	6	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	4	—	—	10	—	—
No cash rent	—	36	16	15	18	24	43
Median (dollars)	312	399	336	418	371	393	363
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	—	41	369	248	380	154	39
Less than 20 percent	—	—	13	—	32	—	5
20 to 24 percent	—	—	9	6	20	14	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	29	—	13	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	36	23	26	14	5
35 percent or more	—	21	266	219	233	104	21
Not computed	—	20	16	—	56	22	8
Median	—	50.0+	48.8	49.2	44.3	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	27	67	324	335	350	156	98
Less than 20 percent	2	2	44	25	29	—	11
20 to 24 percent	—	14	80	70	70	27	23
25 to 29 percent	7	6	60	47	55	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	8	64	64	55	42	11
35 percent or more	18	22	70	129	141	81	27
Not computed	—	15	6	—	—	6	26
Median	36.3	32.5	27.9	31.9	32.0	36.5	30.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	16	30	254	321	283	129	75
Less than 20 percent	—	26	120	71	131	89	34
20 to 24 percent	—	4	66	80	73	14	23
25 to 29 percent	—	—	55	103	54	16	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	41	—	10	—
35 percent or more	5	—	4	18	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	4	6	7	—	9
Median	13.3	16.6	20.4	25.1	20.5	18.0	19.5
\$35,000 or more	18	35	94	183	64	31	71
Less than 20 percent	13	17	94	152	64	21	57
20 to 24 percent	—	8	—	13	—	—	14
25 to 29 percent	5	4	—	9	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	6	—	9	—	10	—
Median	12.5	19.1	13.6	13.2	11.8	10.0	16.4

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Lindo COP, Yuba County		Marysville city, Yuba County		Remainder of Yuba County			
	Tract 403 (pt.)	Tract 404 (pt.)	Tract 401 (pt.)	Tract 402 (pt.)	Tract 405	Tract 406	Tract 409.02	Tract 410 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	571	399	329	1 379	485	778	—	662
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	394	234	153	916	277	612	—	427
Less than \$300.....	36	50	14	99	40	114	—	12
\$300 to \$399.....	40	39	20	93	64	72	—	59
\$400 to \$499.....	59	5	24	70	74	137	—	11
\$500 to \$599.....	76	24	21	161	26	116	—	62
\$600 to \$799.....	139	75	33	226	73	149	—	63
\$800 to \$999.....	29	24	18	171	—	13	—	110
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	15	11	12	58	—	11	—	102
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	6	—	19	—	—	—	8
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	11	19	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	586	594	586	626	452	481	—	808
Not mortgaged.....	177	165	176	463	208	166	—	235
Less than \$100.....	36	37	—	59	38	37	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	122	81	91	245	140	93	—	135
\$200 to \$299.....	—	30	27	130	30	36	—	66
\$300 to \$399.....	11	10	21	29	—	—	—	9
\$400 to \$499.....	8	7	15	—	—	—	—	16
\$500 or more.....	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	146	161	193	174	133	137	—	165
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	191	124	96	320	253	362	—	143
Less than 20 percent.....	97	60	28	155	113	85	—	69
20 to 24 percent.....	—	5	7	23	28	38	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	29	6	23	13	52	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	13	21	7	15	14	21	—	—
35 percent or more.....	43	17	34	92	72	150	—	74
Not computed.....	—	21	14	12	13	6	—	—
Median.....	19.7	17.6	30.0	19.9	21.3	30.5	—	36.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	183	143	121	368	126	246	—	231
Less than 20 percent.....	91	91	79	249	53	117	—	138
20 to 24 percent.....	13	8	25	36	45	68	—	47
25 to 29 percent.....	22	36	8	34	12	42	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	35	5	9	21	16	6	—	29
35 percent or more.....	22	3	—	28	—	13	—	17
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.2	14.3	16.1	14.7	21.1	20.4	—	15.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	108	101	58	313	73	125	—	117
Less than 20 percent.....	54	62	33	175	58	84	—	63
20 to 24 percent.....	32	11	13	73	14	41	—	21
25 to 29 percent.....	22	17	—	37	—	—	—	13
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	12	15	—	—	—	20
35 percent or more.....	—	11	—	13	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.0	17.0	18.3	17.6	13.8	15.5	—	17.5
\$50,000 or more.....	89	31	54	378	34	45	—	171
Less than 20 percent.....	89	25	54	342	34	41	—	127
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	16	—	4	—	20
25 to 29 percent.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	16
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	8
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	10.2	10.0	13.3	12.0	10.0	—	17.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 077	434	1 027	1 077	441	416	1 196	283
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	41	—	13	—	7	—	—	5
\$100 to \$199.....	104	32	86	16	51	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	197	61	272	174	73	27	—	81
\$300 to \$399.....	286	132	287	287	143	157	137	54
\$400 to \$499.....	226	135	185	294	65	131	83	20
\$500 to \$599.....	126	27	146	27	27	22	57	10
\$600 to \$749.....	51	23	22	72	55	38	36	70
\$750 to \$999.....	18	—	—	74	—	33	8	—
\$1,000 or more.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	18	24	16	15	20	8	868	43
Median (dollars).....	371	390	334	418	351	410	411	363
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	380	134	369	248	146	136	32	39
Less than 20 percent.....	32	—	13	—	7	—	—	5
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	9	6	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	13	—	29	—	23	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	26	14	36	23	7	—	—	5
35 percent or more.....	233	99	266	219	95	95	—	21
Not computed.....	56	16	16	—	7	41	32	8
Median.....	44.3	50.0+	48.8	49.2	41.3	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	350	150	310	335	166	132	536	98
Less than 20 percent.....	29	—	44	25	12	—	—	20
20 to 24 percent.....	70	27	80	70	19	35	—	11
25 to 29 percent.....	55	—	60	47	19	40	34	23
30 to 34 percent.....	55	42	64	64	19	16	14	11
35 percent or more.....	141	75	56	129	89	68	20	27
Not computed.....	6	6	6	—	8	8	433	26
Median.....	31.9	35.7	27.3	32.0	37.6	36.2	27.4	30.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	283	119	254	311	110	97	437	75
Less than 20 percent.....	131	89	120	71	49	38	68	34
20 to 24 percent.....	73	14	66	80	16	24	31	23
25 to 29 percent.....	54	16	55	103	40	22	21	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	9	41	—	—	11	—
35 percent or more.....	18	7	—	10	—	13	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	4	6	5	—	306	9
Median.....	20.5	17.6	20.4	25.1	21.1	22.2	19.8	19.5
\$35,000 or more.....	64	31	94	183	19	51	191	71
Less than 20 percent.....	64	21	94	152	19	36	79	57
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	13	—	15	7	14
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.8	10.0	13.6	13.2	11.0	13.1	14.0	16.4

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Yuba City, CA MSA	122 643	13.5	45 408	13.4	REMAINDER OF SUTTER COUNTY				
					Tract 501 (pt.)	535	9.7	204	9.8
					Tract 502 (pt.)	117	12.0	46	13.0
					Tract 503 (pt.)	1 915	12.3	724	11.7
					Tract 504 (pt.)	3 497	15.0	1 208	15.3
					Tract 505.01 (pt.)	2 013	16.2	769	15.5
					Tract 505.02	6 811	12.1	2 211	12.2
					Tract 506.01	3 480	14.9	1 244	14.5
					Tract 506.02 (pt.)	1 453	11.2	611	12.1
					Tract 507	6 786	11.5	2 372	11.3
					Tract 508	3 114	15.5	1 084	14.9
					Tract 509	1 751	15.1	634	14.5
					Tract 510	2 568	14.4	888	14.9
					Tract 511	2 938	15.8	1 100	15.3
					TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN YUBA COUNTY				
					Tract 401	4 835	12.0	2 110	11.9
					Tract 402	7 849	11.7	3 098	11.8
					Tract 403	7 986	11.5	2 672	11.1
					Tract 404	5 399	14.4	1 761	14.5
					Tract 409.01	1 658	14.4	679	14.7
					Tract 410	5 578	10.6	2 160	11.2
					LINDA CDP, YUBA COUNTY				
					Tract 403 (pt.)	7 982	11.5	2 672	11.1
					Tract 404 (pt.)	5 051	14.6	1 625	14.6
					MARYSVILLE CITY, YUBA COUNTY				
					Tract 401 (pt.)	4 471	12.2	1 985	11.9
					Tract 402 (pt.)	7 849	11.7	3 098	11.8
					Tract 403 (pt.)	4	—	—	—
					Tract 404 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
					Tract 409.01 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
					Tract 410 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
					REMAINDER OF YUBA COUNTY				
					Tract 401 (pt.)	364	9.9	125	11.2
					Tract 402 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
					Tract 404 (pt.)	348	11.5	135	13.2
					Tract 405	3 885	14.8	1 405	15.4
					Tract 406	5 327	15.4	1 781	15.2
					Tract 407	1 979	15.9	691	15.5
					Tract 408	2 396	39.2	964	39.5
					Tract 409	29	27.6	14	21.4
					Tract 409.01 (pt.)	1 658	14.4	679	14.7
					Tract 409.02	6 912	16.0	1 856	16.3
					Tract 410 (pt.)	5 578	10.6	2 160	11.2
					Tract 411	4 395	12.5	2 054	13.2
SUTTER COUNTY									
Total	64 415	12.7	24 163	12.6					
Yuba City city	27 437	11.6	11 068	11.5					
YUBA COUNTY									
Total	58 228	14.3	21 245	14.4					
Linda CDP	13 033	12.7	4 297	12.4					
Marysville city	12 324	11.9	5 083	11.9					
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN SUTTER COUNTY									
Tract 501	9 475	11.1	3 831	11.1					
Tract 502	6 472	11.4	2 854	11.0					
Tract 503	8 331	11.4	2 951	11.5					
Tract 504	4 461	15.0	1 630	15.4					
Tract 505.01	3 123	16.0	1 185	14.9					
Tract 506.02	5 105	11.6	2 179	12.0					
YUBA CITY CITY, SUTTER COUNTY									
Tract 501 (pt.)	8 940	11.2	3 627	11.2					
Tract 502 (pt.)	6 355	11.4	2 808	11.0					
Tract 503 (pt.)	6 416	11.1	2 227	11.4					
Tract 504 (pt.)	964	15.0	422	15.6					
Tract 505.01 (pt.)	1 110	15.5	416	13.9					
Tract 506.02 (pt.)	3 652	11.7	1 568	11.9					

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
 Region
 Division
 State
 County
 County subdivision
 Place (or part)
 Census tract/block numbering area
 (or part)
 Block group (or part)
 Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Pre-designated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	
	Tagalog	Cambodian
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
All other languages	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6 451	\$6,451								
65 years and over	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differences which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, sawmill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units,

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/ RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/ VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner	
	White Householder	
	Householder of Hispanic Origin	
	Value	
1	Less than \$20,000	
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999	
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999	
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999	
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999	
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999	
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999	
9	\$300,000 or more	
10	Other ¹	
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin	
	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10	
21-40	Black Householder	
	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20	
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder	
	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20	
61-80	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder	
	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20	
81-100	Householder of Other Race	
	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20	

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent
Less than \$100
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$749
\$750 to \$999
\$1,000 or more
No cash rent
Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Vacant Housing Units
Vacant for rent
Vacant for sale
Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹													
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—California

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.4
Household type and relationship	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.5
Children ever born	2.6	2.3	1.5	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry	2.3	1.9	1.1	0.7
Place of birth	1.9	1.6	0.9	0.7
Citizenship	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.7
Residence in 1985	2.1	1.9	1.0	0.8
Year of entry	1.7	1.5	0.7	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
School enrollment	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.5	2.2	0.9	0.7
Household type	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.5
Family type	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.5
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.4
Employment status	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Industry	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.4
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Gross rent	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Sewage disposal	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5



APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
41	1949	09	1981
00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0	00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0
10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0	10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0
20 20	2 0 2 0	20 20	2 0 2 0
30 30	3 0 3 0	30 30	3 0 3 0
40 40	4 0 4 0	40 40	4 0 4 0
50 50	5 0 5 0	50 50	5 0 5 0
60 60	6 0 6 0	60 60	6 0 6 0
70 70	7 0 7 0	70 70	7 0 7 0
80 80	8 0 8 0	80 80	8 0 8 0
90 90	9 0 9 0	90 90	9 0 9 0

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).
If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.
If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This **property** is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word mortgage is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service** as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** *If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.*

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** *If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.*

- 23a.** *If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.*

- b.** *If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.*

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the Instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ... organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ... organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana -
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name	First name Middle initial	Last name	First name Middle initial
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.		If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative → If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative	
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. → If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. → If Other race, print race. →	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API → <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API → <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →	
5. Age and year of birth a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	a. Age 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 b. Year of birth 1 8 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0		a. Age 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 b. Year of birth 1 8 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	
6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →	
FOR CENSUS USE →	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister
<input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother
<input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Grandchild
	<input type="radio"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner
<input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate	<input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	
<input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	
<input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API	
<input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1	9 0 1 0 1 0
2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinian, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
☐ A building with 2 apartments
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?

Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room
☐ 2 rooms
☐ 3 rooms
☐ 4 rooms
☐ 5 rooms
☐ 6 rooms
☐ 7 rooms
☐ 8 rooms
☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999
☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999
☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999
☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999
☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999
☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999
☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999
☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80
☐ \$80 to \$99
☐ \$100 to \$124
☐ \$125 to \$149
☐ \$150 to \$174
☐ \$175 to \$199
☐ \$200 to \$224
☐ \$225 to \$249
☐ \$250 to \$274
☐ \$275 to \$299
☐ \$300 to \$324
☐ \$325 to \$349
☐ \$350 to \$374
☐ \$375 to \$399
☐ \$400 to \$424
☐ \$425 to \$449
☐ \$450 to \$474
☐ \$475 to \$499
☐ \$500 to \$524
☐ \$525 to \$549
☐ \$550 to \$599
☐ \$600 to \$649
☐ \$650 to \$699
☐ \$700 to \$749
☐ \$750 to \$999
☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> Occupied <input type="radio"/> Vacant	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
	<input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> JIC1		
<input type="radio"/> C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant		<input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/> JIC2	<input type="radio"/> F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1	

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People*: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry*: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction*: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms*: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments*: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade*: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations*: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

Geographic areas

Description

STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's

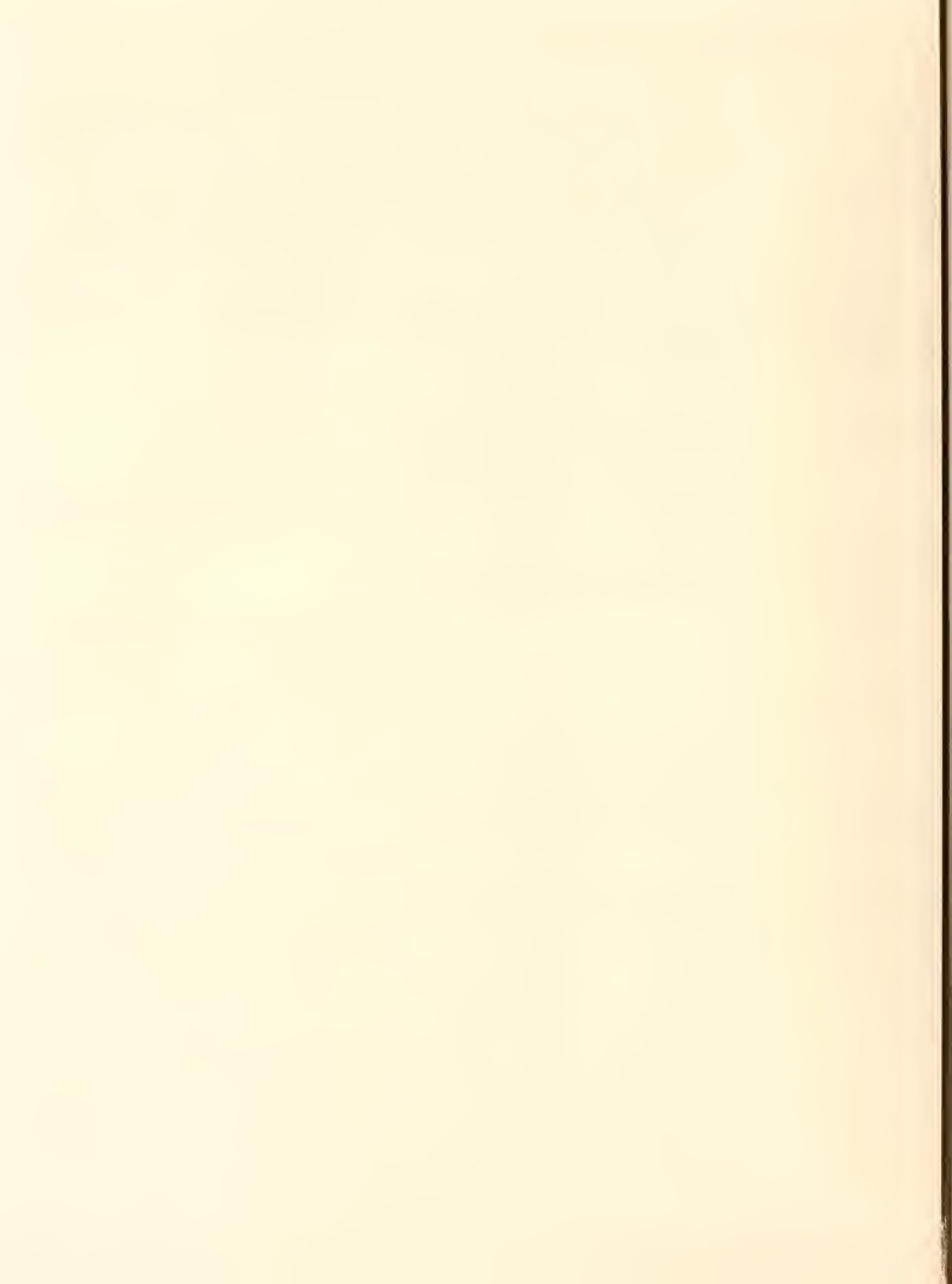
¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

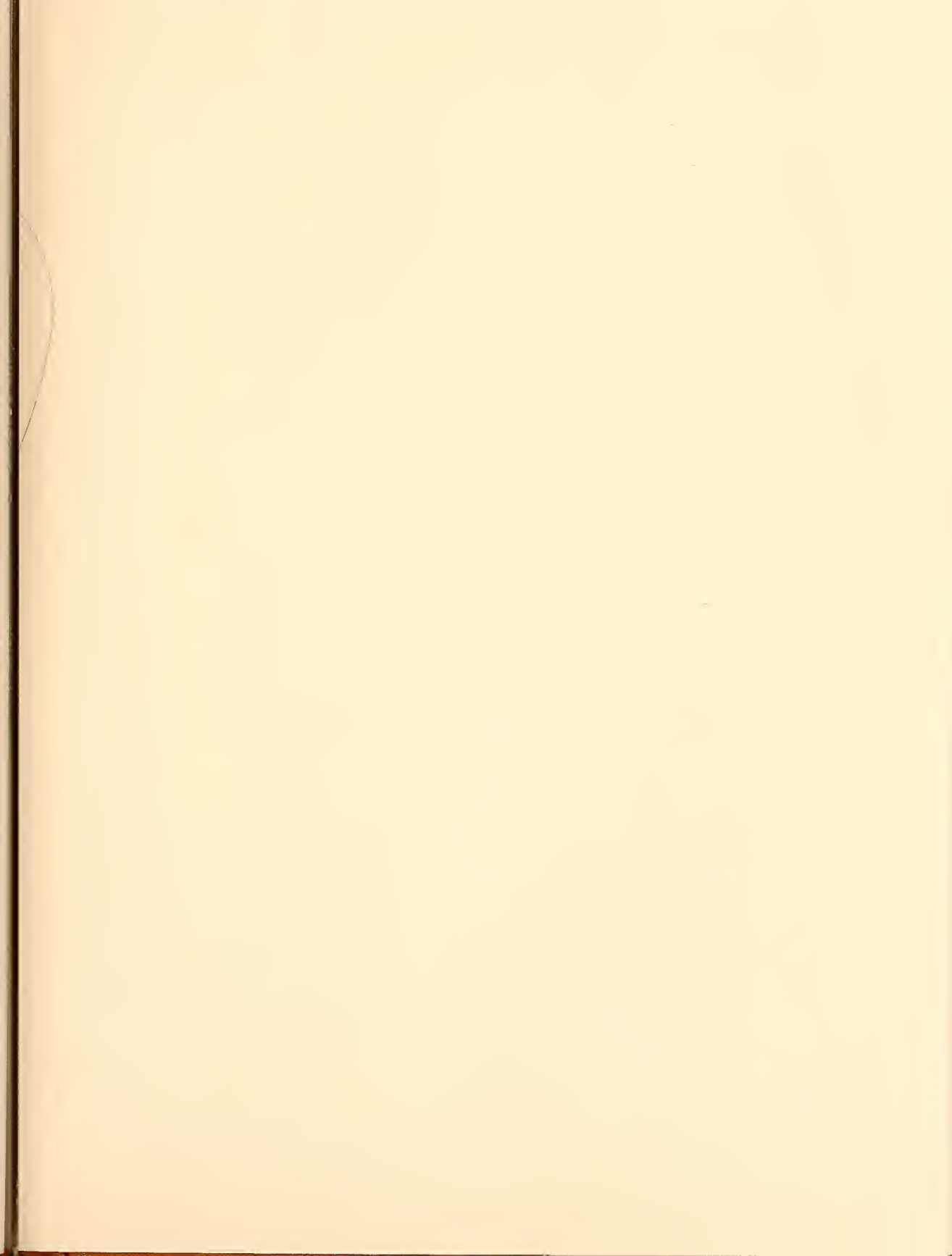
Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	Various computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series).	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/ Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
3 Percent—Elderly	As above, but includes only households with at least one person age 60 or more	Same as for 5-percent sample
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).







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